THE DECATUR DAILY REVIEW.

VOLUME VI. DECATUR, ILL. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1879. NUMBER 180

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

APRIL.

She who from April dates her years
Diamonds should wear, lest bitter tears
For vain repentance flow; this stone
Emblem of innocence is known.

Peccavi!
Mea culpa!
Eat the leek!
Ipecacuanha!
Boiled crow!
Socotrine aloes!
These be hard lines.

Its bad medicine, but we'll have to take it.

Did you get fooled yesterday? If so, how?

A good girl wanted at the Riley house. tf.

The Bill of the Play will appear this evening.

Chris Dodwell had a fit or spasm at the polls, yesterday afternoon.

Several business men are putting plate glass in their store fronts.

Samuel Powers came in from the west yesterday, on the Wabash.

Rev. T. Hines is about to engage in the hardware business at Maroa.

Prof. A. H. Tenge honored the Review office with a call yesterday.

Children's sole leather tip shoes, button and lace, at Barber & Baker's.

Go to Curtis & Ewing's when you want to see a mammoth stock and low prices. 3dw1

D. L. Bunn, esq., apparently took but little interest in the election yesterday.

When you break up your watches, take them to Curtis & Ewing to have them repaired. 3dw1

Ed Heilman, the scholarly and worthy son of grocer Heilman, cast his first vote yesterday.

Never buy a watch until you have seen how fearful cheap they sell them at Curtis & Ewing's. 3dw1

Spring is advancing slowly, like the slow but intrepid tread of a donkey towards a peck of oats.

Hand sewed, button, and side lace kid shoes, latest style and finest in the world at Barber & Baker's.

Much to the regret of his legions of friends and admirers, Colonel Minckley was not a candidate yesterday.

Walking shoes of all kinds, sandal slippers and French kid embroidered toilet slippers at Barber & Baker's.

The barbaric yawp of William Carter, our local Joe Emmet, disturbed the Review composing room yesterday.

Don't forget Denman Thompson at the opera house, this evening. The play fairly bubbles with chaste humor.

The Illinois state fair is to be held at Springfield on the 29th of September, 1879, continuing the balance of the week.

Jeweler Jenison favored us with a call yesterday. He is receiving a fine stock of new goods, which he is selling very low.

The tobacco chewing hog defiled the county clerk's office with his quids and spittle, yesterday, while the election was in progress.

Ladies' take notice: You can get the best dollar walking shoe in the city at Barber & Baker's, no seams in front. Call and see them.

Men's Hersome gaiters, button, buckle and congress, in French and London toe, and all latest styles in low shoes at Barber & Baker's.

Captain A. A. Bishop has a full rigged ship that will sail for Salt river, this morning, at eight o'clock. Defeated candidates are invited to step aboard.

Norah Houston, in the old Revere house, east side of the new square, will pay the highest price for old stoves and all kinds of furniture, or will exchange for the same. d1m

A. F. Jenison, the jeweler, has just secured the services of the most skillful watchmaker in this section, and is well prepared to do all kinds of watch and clock repairing.

Otto E. Curtis, of Curtis & Ewing, the live jeweler, left this morning for Springfield, Ill., to attend the jeweler's state convention, which meets at that place on the 2d and 3d instants.

Crow-K sets are being displayed and the champions can be seen pacticing nearly every day. This year the ladies are to hold the mallet with two hands and the gentlemen with one.

Now come the elections for school directors, supreme judge and circuit judges. It has got to be so in this country that we always have an election on hand—like a sore thumb.

Dan Myers, an enterprising boy, was fooling with a pistol, yesterday, that he said wasn't loaded. It went off, and the ball penetrated the fleshy part of his left arm, inflicting a slight wound.

William S. Sanders, a former Decatur typo, called at this office, yesterday, on his way home to visit his relatives in Jacksonville. Mr. Sanders is employed as compositor on the New York Tribune.

The colored citizens of the fourth ward at Jacksonville, are mad at the way they have been treated by the republicans. Hence they will nominate one of their own race for alderman, and the democrats will probably help to elect him.

TOWN MEETING DAY.

The Township Election Yesterday, and the Result of the Ballot Battle.

Yesterday was a raw and chilly day—a keen and chill northwest wind penetrated the chinks and crannies, and wailed around the street corners like a dismal dirge. It forced its way, this woful wind, into everything—even into printers' pockets—where it might appropriately warble—supposing it were possible to sing in such a place, "I find no change in thee." Despite this drawback, however, the polls were well attended, and, all day long, the candidates, their immediate friends, ticket peddlers and loafers swarmed in and about the county clerk's office, where the election was held. It was evident from the very outset that the republicans were sparing of no efforts to carry the day. It was not so much a matter of candidates or personality with the them as the strong and imperative need of carrying Decatur township, where they could once roll up their six hundred majority. It was a death struggle with them, and every prohibition republican who voted the tabernacle ticket was roundly denounced. The machine was in full operation, and all the old stagers were on hand, giving their personal influence for the triumph of the republican ticket. The democrats and prohibitionists did not seem to work with the energy of their opponents, and it is certain that they didn't have their "bar'l" to draw from. Every doubtful voter was collared by the republicans, and a "committee" escorted him to the polls to see that he voted straight. At noon, the polls were closed for the transaction of town business, as announced by the moderator, Captain William J. Usrey.

TOWN FISCAL STATEMENT.

At the intermission, as provided by law, from noon until two o'clock in the afternoon, miscellaneous business was taken up by the town meeting, and the fiscal statement of the Decatur town board, for the past year, was adopted unanimously. It shows that the town expenses amounted to $1,553.21, principally paid out for salaries and other incidentals. Of this amount, John M. Lowry received the sum of $840, for the assessment of 1878, Ben Dill receives the next largest sum, $204.50, for services as commissioner of highways and other duties. The town indebtedness shows bonds of Decatur, Mattoon and Sullivan railroad for $25,000, due December 23, 1891; and bonds of Monticello railroad for 25,000, due December 25, 1893. A motion prevailed to fund the bonds at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent.

THE BOARD.

The following gentlemen constituted the board of election.

Moderator—Wm. J. Usrey.

Judges—L. F. Muzzy, J. S. Hewes and Henry McClellan.

Clerks—J. A. Meriweather and C. M. Durfee.

INCIDENTS, RESULT, ETC.

It is calculated that some thirty tickets were in the field—republican, democratic, prohibition, general, and the balance mixed, fixed and shuffled in all manner of shapes and devices. The republicans made special efforts to have their tickets go in straight, and the leaders did all that laid in their power to prevent "the boys" from having the itch in scratching their tickets. It is pleasant to note the fact that notwithstanding all the electioneering, there were no disputes or quarreling, so far as we could see or hear.

The voting continued until seven o'clock, when the moderator announced that the polls were closed, when the crowd thinned out and repaired to the saloons and stores to talk politics, speculate as to the result, and tell how much they did for the tickets which they favored.

About eight o'clock, the board of election began counting the ballots in the court-room, with the following result:

SUPERVISOR.

Wm H Chambers, (rep)	1108
Benjamin Dill (dem)	208
D S Shellabarger (prohib)	469

ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS.

Jason Rogers (rep)	1093
David L Hughes (rep)	972
A Shoemaker (dem)	573
Moses Stafford (dem and prohib)	573
Geo O Harnsberger (prohib)	468

ASSESSOR.

Fred J Smith (rep)	1119
Edward Hughes (dem and prohib)	599
John Lindsay (ind)	42

COLLECTOR.

William W Foster (rep)	1243
Henry McDermott (dem and prohib)	519

TOWN CLERK.

Geo P Hardy (rep and prohib)	1670

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

Charles Caldwell (rep)	999
Frederick Snyder (dem)	392
J N Fuller (prohib)	374

POUNDMASTER.

Jason Kitchen (rep)	1299
Horace Davenport (dem and prohib)	471

HUMILIATION.

From the above figures, it will be seen that the republican candidates are elected by majorities ranging from four hundred to eight hundred. Brethren, let us weep; and let the tabernacle be opened for a season of prayer and fasting. It is very sad Where is Brother Jake?

"STRAIGHTS."

About half past 9 o'clock, Moderator Usrey announced that the clean unscratched tickets had been counted, showing the following result:

Republican	836
Prohibition	205
Democratic	71
Making a total of	912

At this announcement, there was cheering, and shouts of "carry the news to Brother Jake who wants the confederate brigadiers hanged to sour apple trees!" Many democrats, who train with the "liberal party," were wreathed in smiles and looked as happy as if they had drawn Dan Jones' watch and chain at the coming distribution. Verily, verily, dear readers, we say unto you, that politics, like poverty, makes strange bedfellows.

THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.—Jennie June says: She has nothing else to do, poor girl, but dress. It takes two-thirds of her time. The rest is devoted to shopping, sleep and company. There's not a trace of wear or neglect about her from the tips of her heels to to the end of that last new ostrich feather. It's all spick and span new, glossy bright and just out of the bandboxes. It costs pa a good round sum yearly. There isn't an hour of the day but some portion of that dress demands her attention. Monday she is looking at spring materials; Thursday, the same; Wednesday was the day of final selection; Thursday she hunted for the trimmings; Friday she bought them, and the day's mission on Saturday was with the dressmaker. Then two days more of trying on and fitting, at least. Recollect this is but one article of that fearful, wonderful and admirable make up. There are shoes, corsets, bonnets, hats and gloves all the time on the stocks, or being looked after as built by contract.

DON'T USE THE WEED.—An exchange publishes the following, which deserves consideration: Boys, there is a red weed of which many of you appear to be very fond, so fond indeed that you allow it a place between your lips. Although it disfigures your face, makes your breath foul, blackens your teeth, injures your health and your mind, and prepares the way for vice and sin; yet you cling to the weed because you think it makes you appear more manly. There you are wrong. Instead of making you manly, it will degrade and enslave you. Throw it away. Uproot the habit of smoking, chewing, or using tobacco in any form whatever, and you will have purer breath, purer conscience, and purer lives.

GIVE THE POOR BOYS AND GIRLS A CHANCE.—Let the public school revenue be applied to educating "all the children," according to the terms of the constitution, and not the higher education of a favored few. Private enterprise will meet with ample accommodations for the demand, if any, for a "higher education" than is imparted in our common schools. It is a fact known to all that thousands of children are annually crowded out of the free schools, or else ill provided for and necessarily neglected, by reason of the admission therein of those advanced pupils who study the higher branches of education—the teaching of which is far more pleasant and intellectually profitable to the instructors.

Says the Springfield Register: On June 11th 1872, General Garfield, in the house of representatives, led the republican majority in a three days fight to compel the democratic minority to accept an amendment to the civil service appropriation bill which authorized the use of federal soldiers at the polls during elections, and which gave federal supervisors authority to make arrests without warrants. He now leads the republican minority of the house in an attempt to defeat the insertion in a appropriation bill of a clause repealing these very acts on the ground that the attaching of such an amendment to an appropriation bill is "revolution."

PRISON BIRDS AS TEMPERANCE REFORMERS.—Miss Frances E. Willard addressed the prisoners of the Illinois penitentiary last Sunday. Her address was mainly on temperance, and in favor of being allowed a voice in determining whether liquor shall be sold in any locality in this state or not. Her petition was very numerously signed by the prisoners. All of which reminds us of the old couplet:—

When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be;
When the devil was well, the devil a monk was he.

"WIFE OF THE UNDERSIGNED."

Frantic Efforts to Secure the Publication of a Scandal.

"Look here," said an excited citizen, rushing out of a Clinton street residence and collaring a Review reporter, "why didn't you get that scandal in the paper?"

"What scandal?" queried the reporter.

"Why that one on Maroa street," was the reply.

The reporter ran over the innumerable list of scandals the particulars of which had been disclosed to him, but could not recall a Maroa street scandal of very recent date, and so remarked, with the information thrown in, that the Review did not indulge in that sort of literature to any great extent.

"But you certainly know about this scandal," insisted the man, "for I saw you making inquiries."

"But I certainly don't, and I never made any inquiries about it," responded the reporter.

"Well, you ought to, for it will make a big sensation," and the citizen proceeded to unfold a tale of domestic infelicity that was truly touching. A serpent had entered into the Eden of an unsuspecting man in the form of an esteemed friend, who had ruined his peace and happiness and turned his connubial joy into gall and hate. The false wife and the false friends should be exposed and held up to the scorn of the world. The husband had actually caught them in flagrante delicto, and the newspaper that first made the affair public would achieve fame and make a hit. He gloated over the morsel, and grew quite enthusiastic, congratulating the reporter on having struck a lead that would result in an increased salary, and expressing a hope that the Review would make a feature of the affair. The reporter was coy, but took it all in, and at the conclusion of the narrative scratched his head, and, pretending to have forgotten the names of the parties, inquired innocently: "Who did you say the man and woman were?"

The anxious citizen puffed out his breast like a pouter pigeon, and slapping himself on the lappel of his coat, replied with dignity, "Dr.——and the wife of the undersigned, sir."

The reporter beat a hasty retreat to avoid the necessity of explaining what made him laugh, and to this minute the "undersigned" is probably unable to understand the absurdity of the scene, or just why a man should not be delighted because he had a scandal right in his own family, and got it into the papers.

In this state yesterday, the people of eighty odd counties elected town officers and supervisors. The elections in each township were held in accordance with state law, were conducted by officers appointed by the county boards, and the people of each town were present to see that the vote was full and fair and the count honest. There were no federal supervisors, no deputy marshals, no soldiers present to interfere with or to control the casting or counting of the votes, and yet there will be no dispute as to the result; no talk of force or fraud, no attempt to count votes not cast, and no attempt to throw out votes legally cast. Now, if the people of this state can conduct their local elections freely and fairly, why can they not conduct the congressional and presidential elections just as freely and fairly without the aid of federal election laws? Will anybody answer? asks the Springfield Register.

The local papers which defend the republican majority of the general assembly and take in payment such small slush and garbage as can be obtained from the majority members, quote with great satisfaction the certificate of the Jacksonville Journal, to the effect that the majority of the legislature is honest, capable, efficient and diligent. These subsidized defenders are not aware that the value of the Journal's certificate is impaired by the fact that its editor, Mr. John Moses, is a clerk of one of the house committees, and that he was appointed to that position for the purpose of engaging his trenchant pen in the defense of the majority.—Springfield Register.

Although the fact has not been officially proclaimed by the president, to whom the proceedings and verdict of the court of inquiry were sent, there seems to be no doubt that the vindication of Gen. Fitz John Porter is as full and complete as the tribunal could make it. For nearly seventeen years a brave and patriotic soldier has borne the burden of undeserved reproach, and now he stands forth acquitted of the foul charges made against his knightly reputation. We leave our readers to draw their own conclusions.

JOSHUA WHITCOMB.—The Springfield Register, of yesterday, says: Mr. Denman Thompson's play, entitled Joshua Whitcomb, which is now familiar to theatre goers throughout the length and breadth of the land, was given at the opera house last night in a manner which must have been acceptable to all present. Mr. Thompson personated the character of Uncle Josh in his usual manner, and Miss Julia Wilson was as happy as ever as little Tot. The other members of the company generally acquitted themselves with credit.

ELECTION GAMBLERS.—There is a law on our statute books making betting on an election a misdemeanor, and making it the duty of the prosecuting attorney to proceed against all election gamblers. The law provides that the entire amount may be recovered from the winner, and turned into the school fund. The prosecutor is allowed a fee of $20 on each case, and ten per cent. of the amount recovered. Somebody had better begin to squirm.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Sunday school temperance army held a successful meeting last night, at the Bethel church. Rev. W. R. Coovert presided, and Miss Ida Reemo acted in the capacity of secretary. A large number of children were present, who were addressed by C. J. Holt. Fifty-three signed the pledge. Another meeting of the same kind will be held next Tuesday evening at the same place.

"A GALLANT YOUTH."—A boy about fourteen years old received a slight thrashing from his father yesterday, and the young hero vowed vengeance, deep, dark and dire. He procured a loaded pistol, and threatened to waylay and shoot his father. Some boys told him Sheriff Forstmyer was coming to arrest him, when he threw away the pistol and hid himself under the house.

AN ASTONISHED APOSTLE.—When Davy Lew Bunn, early this morning, heard the result of the township election, he arose to remark: "When Uncle Billy Young, the old mossback copperhead, and the hero of ALL the wars, (in company with Lew Cain, the hero of NO wars), voted the straight republican ticket, what, in the name of Saint Jake Hoofstiller, is going to become of us?" Echo answers, what?"

DRUM CORPS ELECTION.—At the meeting of the Decatur Drum Corps, last evening, the following officers were elected: Drum major, W. E. B. Moore; assistant drum major, Behring Burrows; president, Charles Ewing; vice president, Joseph Hughes; secretary, John Bixby; treasurer, James Martin. The boys mean business and expect to make the town howl before long.

RELEASED ON BAIL.—Hugo Rehm, the man arrested and lodged in jail charged with stealing Mrs. Jenks' pocket-book at the St. Nicholas hotel, has been released on bail. His two sons who reside at Newport, Kentucky, came to this city and took the old man home.

Miss Nellie Pratt, who has been absent from the city for some months teaching in Connecticut, returned to the city yesterday morning, and was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Eva Pratt, of Litchfield, Conn., who contemplates spending the summer in Decatur.

We presume every man elected yesterday is a practical temperance man. Taking that view of the case, the prohibitionists should be perfectly satisfied. One temperance man is as good as another. It's a poor mule that won't work both ways.

C. H. Willard, of Gifford, Champaign county, has been granted a divorce from his wife, by the circuit court, for the good reason that she attempted to poison him with arsenic, about Jan. 1st, and he didn't think it safe to live with her any longer.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The following is the librarian report for March, 1879:

Number books loaned	413
Average number loaned daily	13
Number visitors registered	727
Average number registered daily	24
Fines, etc., collected	$2 60

R. L. EVANS, librarian.

There are only a few remaining votes for Dan Jones' elegant and magnificent watch and chain. Those who want to invest would do well to invest before the chances are closed.

Have you taken a chance in Dan Jones' magnificent watch and chain? The person who secures it will have a splendid prize.

The city council room is being renovated and rejuvenated; that is, it is being repainted and calcimined.

Green peas made their appearance in this market yesterday at $1 a peck.

Denman Thompson this evening.

"CHEAP CHARLEY,"

NO MISREPRESENTATION! ONE PRICE ONLY

The Poor Man's Friend

THE ONLY RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS WHICH MANUFACTURES ITS OWN CLOTHING.

Opening of the Spring Season 1879.

Our Stock is now in Tip-Top Shape, and will be kept so till the End of the Season, by Weekly Fresh Arrivals from our Factory in Chicago.

Our increasing business is not owing to any particular circumstances or good fortune but to earnest attention and personal supervision of our customers' wants, and the close sharp prices at which we sell our goods.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR!

We shall add still Greater Attractions, more Numerous Bargains, and Contrast Bona-fide Values, to Surpass Anything in the Market.

Call at Once and See Our New Styles, and Learn Our New Price,

Which are really so low that we are ashamed to mention them.

CHEAP CHARLEY.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH, Decatur, Illinois. Factory in Chicago

NOW OPEN!

THE NEW

CHEAP STORE!

18 Merchant St.

EXAMINE OUR PRICES:

Ladies' Linen Collars	5c	Gents' 4-Ply Collars	10c
Towels	5c	Socks	5c
Ladies' Hose	5c	2 Button Kid Gloves	40c
Corsets	20c	6 Handkerchiefs	40c
Neck Ruchings	1c	Crash per yard	5c
6 Cakes Toilet Soap	10c	12 Dozen Buttons	5c
Suspenders	10c	White Shirts	45c
Looking Glasses	10c	Garter Web per yard	5c
2 Dozen Shoe Laces	5c	Table Oil Cloth per yard	25c
White Shirts	45c	Napkins per dozen	50c

1000 other Articles as Low in Price. Give us a call

CHEAP STORE

18 MERCHANT STREET DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield RAILWAY CO.

Take this for the East and all points North and South on the Chicago & Paducah Railway, Illinois Central, (Chicago Division), Paris and Danville Railway, L. T. H. & C. Ry, and L. C. & S. Ry. Close connection being made at all Junction St. tions, and through tickets on sale at the ticket office, Decatur, Ill.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 11 1878, trains will depart from and arrive at Decatur, daily, except Sunday as follows:

GOING EAST.

Accommodation leaves Decatur at	8 00
Passenger leaves Decatur at	1 15

ARRIVE FROM THE EAST.

Accommodation arrives at Decatur at	5 30 p m
Passenger arrives at Decatur at	11 35 a m

This is the best and quickest route between

H. C. MOORE, Chief Engineer and Supt.

D. H. FITCH, Train Master.

GEORGE E. LARY, Freight and Ticket Ag't, Decatur, Ill.

STREET RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Leave Old Square at ..... 6:30, 7.07, 7:30 a. m. And every 30 minutes up to 10:30 p. m.

For morning trains going North and West will leave Old square at ..... 8:00 a. m.

For early morning trains West will leave ..... 3:30 "

Leave Depot ..... 6:37, 7:00, 7:30 a. m. And every 30 minutes until 11:00 p. m.

From 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. a car will leave each end of the route every 15 minutes.

Baggage conveyed to and from the depot, and call-made in time, for all trains if orders left at Priest's Hotel in time to take cars.

Baggage to go on night or early morning trains must be delivered at Priest's Hotel by 9 o'clock p. m., or orders left for same by that time.

F. PRIEST, President.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

To Albert Duer or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the 20th of June, 1877, for the taxes for the year 1876, I purchased the following described lot, to-wit: Lot No 11, block No. 3 in Plant & Tuttle's addition to the city of Decatur; taxed in the name of Albert Duer, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said said sale will expire on the 20th of June, 1879.

J. H. MILLER.

DR. R. C. DAWKINS,

DENTIST!

OFFICE OVER BUCKER, HAMMER & CO.'S BANK,

Decatur, - Illinois.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

AND OCULIST AND AURIST,

Successor to J. W. Routh, DECATUR, ILL.

Spectacles Scientifically Adjusted.

OFFICE—On East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. Routh.

RESIDENCE—No 27 West Eldorado street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DECATUR DAILY REVIEW.

WM. H. BAYNE,
Editor and Publisher.

CURRENT NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

A Washington special of the 24th reports the President as saying that his position on the political legislation which necessitated the present session of Congress remains unchanged. He will oppose no obstacle to the repeal of the Jurors' test oath and the sections of the statutes authorizing the use of troops at the polls, but he considered the Supervisors' law, which provides also for the appointment of special Deputy Marshals, as necessary to a free and fair election in all the States. He also intimated that advances looking to a compromise had been made by the Democratic leaders, but he had not expressed an opinion favorable to such a settlement of the question. The point being raised if he would accept the compromise at present outlined by the Democrats, he replied emphatically in the negative, and did not seem favorably disposed toward any radical concessions by the Republicans.

The President has nominated John B. Hamilton of Illinois for Supervising Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital Service; John M. Williams of Ohio for Consul at Panama; George Scruggs of Illinois for Consul at Hamburg; Jefferson P. Kedder of Dakota for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

The Democratic Caucus Committees of the Senate and House, at a joint meeting held on the 25th, reached a final agreement concerning both the general nature and precise form of their recommendations for political legislation during the present session of Congress. The will recommend that the repeal of the law authorizing the presence of troops at the polls be effected by incorporating in the Army Appropriation bill a copy of the clause agreed to by the House of Representatives last session; that the jurors' test oath be likewise simply abolished by the insertion of the repealing clause in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill; and that the provisions then incorporated by the House in the same bill, amendatory of the law in regard to the mode of impaneling jurors, be substantially adopted by the dominant party this session. In addition to the two last named clauses, there will be recommended for incorporation into the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, an amended appropriation for expenses of courts, and a series of clauses, the effect of which, if enacted, will be to repeal existing authority for the appointment of Chief Supervisors and Deputy Marshals for elections, and to restrict the functions and power of two Supervisors of different politics, whose appointment in the present manner will continue to be authorized, to those of witnesses and challengers only. It will also be provided that these Supervisors must be residents and duly qualified voters in the precincts where they are to serve. The jurisdiction of Federal Courts to punish such frauds in elections for Representatives to Congress as may be reported by a Supervisor or other citizen is not to be interfered with, nor will the existing law, known as the Enforcement act, relative to suffrage and other civil rights, be in any manner disturbed.

Henry A. Johnson of Chicago and Robert W. Mitchell of Memphis have been nominated members of the National Board of Health.

The Secretary of War has ordered the retirement of the following officers of the Army upon their own application, under the law authorizing the retirement of officers who have seen 30 years' continuous service, or are above 62 years of age: Colonel De Trobriand, Thirteenth Infantry; Colonel Floyd Jones, Third Infantry; Colonel I. N. Palmer, Second Cavalry; Colonel W. L. Elliot, Third Cavalry; Major J. M. Robertson, Third Artillery. A number of officers have also been retired on account of wounds or disability.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided, by a strict party vote of 6 to 3, not to admit Mr. Charles H. Bell to a seat as Senator from New Hampshire. Bell was appointed by the Governor of that State to fill a vacancy.

The President has nominated Andrew D. White, President of the Cornell University, for the German Mission, and Cornelius G. Logan of Illinois, a relative of Gen. Logan, Minister to Central America.

At a caucus of the Republicans of the House, held on the 27th, for the purpose of discussing the situation in regard to the political clause which the majority has determined to incorporate in the Army and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bills, it was finally agreed that every endeavor should be made by the minority to prevent the passage of the bills named above, unless they shall be relieved of the provisions in question. The sense of the caucus was that if the Democrats should insist upon carrying out the plan already adopted by them, the effect would be the stoppage of the wheels of the Government, and the majority would be responsible for the result. A resolution was adopted that no pairs shall be made by Republican members until the appropriation bills are disposed of.

The decision of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, that the vacancy in the New Hampshire Senatorship can not be filled by appointment, will leave that State without a full representation in the Senate until June. The majority of the committee, as already intimated, take the ground that the Governor of a State can only appoint to fill an unexpired term; but Mr. Wadleigh having served out his full term of six years, the Legislature is the only authority which has the power to create a new Senator. That in this case it is not a vacancy, but an interregnum in the Senatorial succession, and the responsibility rests with the Legislature and not the Senate.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

Jerry Ewing, colored, who was charged with committing an indecent assault upon a young white girl near Paducah, Ky., was seized by a band of masked men on the night of the 23d, and after being riddled with shot his body was tied to a bag of sand and thrown into the river.

George Alexander, colored, aged 26, had a white wife aged 16. They lived at Sycamore, Ill., and a few days since, on account of a quarrel, the wife left her home and went to the house of a friend at DeKalb. The husband followed on the next train, armed with a shot-gun, and upon meeting his wife he deliberately fired at her, blowing one side of her head completely off.

Mrs. Thomas Small of Harrison Township, Knox County, Ind., blew down the chimney of a lamp to extinguish the flame. The lamp exploded and Mrs. Small was enveloped in fire. Her injuries were fatal.

The New Orleans banks generally resumed payment on the 24th.

The wharf-boat of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, at Hickman, Ky., burned on the morning of the 25th James Mays and West Campbell, watchmen and two unknown men were burned to death. The clerk and telgraph operator barely escaped in their night clothes.

Ninety-four Democrats, 33 Republicans and 7 Fusionists and Nationals have been elected delegates to the Louisiana Constitutional Convention.

Judge John M. Elliott, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, the highest judicial officer in the State, was brutally assassinated in front of the Capital Hotel in Frankfort, at midday on the 26th, by Col. Tom Buford. The latter, armed with a double-barreled shot gun, met the Judge in front of the hotel as he was going in to dinner. The parties were on quite intimate terms, and the Judge greeted Buford in a cordial manner. The latter, scarcely deigning a reply, raised his gun and fired the contents of one barrel at the Judge, the charge, 12 large buckshot, entering his right side. The wounded man fell to the pavement and almost immediately expired. Buford was arrested. The only reason assigned by him for the murder is that Judge Elliott had delivered a decision against him in a case involving some $32,000. He further stated that he had at first intended to kill Chief-Justice Pryer, but refrained from doing so on account of the latter's wife and children. He expressed no regret for what he had done. Judge Elliott was about 50 years of age, and one of the best known and most highly esteemed men in the whole State. Col. Buford is about 55 and a brother of Gen. Abe Buford, the well known turfman.

Bill Howard, a negro, who committed a most terrible assault upon a young girl named Pond, in the vicinity of Fort Scott, Kansas, was taken from the Jail on the night of the 26th by a party of masked men and hanged to a lamp-post, after which his body was burned by the infuriated mob.

The Academy of the Sisters of Loretto at Cairo, Ill., was struck by lightning and burned to the ground on the morning of the 26th. A large number of pupils were sleeping in the upper rooms, but fortunately all got safely out. The loss is estimated at from $8,000 to $10,000; insurance about one-half that amount.

John W. Coghlan, ex-Congressman from the Third District of California, died on the 26th.

Knox Martin was hanged at Nashville, Tenn., on the 28th, for the murder of a man named Wittemeier. Before he was executed he made a confession, implicating a negro named George Berry in the murder. Berry is in jail.

The completion of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Extension to Kansas City has given rise to rumors of important changes in the future current of transcontinental railroad traffic. It is said that the Union Pacific Company is about to make an alliance with the Chicago and Alton, and divert to it much of the business which has hitherto gone over to the Iowa roads.

The last official survey of the jetty channel by Capt. Brown, Government engineer, shows a 25-foot channel, with a least width of 440 feet; a 26-foot channel, with a least width of 140 feet, and a central channel of 27 1-2 feet to the sea.

Little Wolf and his band of Cheyenne Indians, numbering 35 lodges, with 250 ponies, were captured by Lieut. Clarke of the Second Cavalry with 85 men, on Box Elder Creek, near Yellowstone River, on the 25th ult.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Columbus on June 4.

Gov. Nicholls has signed the bill repealing the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery.

A band of about 20 armed men entered the town of Fayetteville, Ark., on the night of the 23d, and fired a volley into the *Sentinel* office and several shots into the houses of other citizens. The lawlessness resulted, as is supposed, from the killing of one Reid, a noted desperado, some time previous, his friends having threatened to burn the town.

Mrs. Jones Nye, who lives six miles northwest of Decatur, Ill., and her two daughters, Kate, aged 16, and Puss, aged 12, and a young man named Robinson, were riding home from town on the evening of the 28th. A heavy thunder shower came up and their vehicle was struck by lightning. Kate and young Robinson were both instantly killed; Mrs. Nye was struck senseless, but not seriously injured; the younger daughter, who sat between her mother and sister, was uninjured. The horses were stricken to the ground, but soon recovered and ran home, when Mr. Nye proceeded to the scene of the disaster and ascertained the terrible fate which had overtaken his family.

The Licking County Court-house at Newark, O., was partially burned on the 29th. The building was a new one, costing $160,000. Loss, about $75,000; insurance, $25,000.

The Fairchild Block at Madison, Wis., was partially burned on the 29th. Three persons were seriously, and several others slightly, injured by explosions occurring during the fire.

Col. Thomas A. Hanks was shot and fatally wounded at Texarkana, Ark., on the 29th, by Samuel Crawley. The latter claims that he shot Hanks in self-defense, as the former had threatened to shoot him on sight. There had been a quarrel between the parties on account of a ring which Hanks had given to Crawley as security for some money loaned. Hanks was formerly an influential politician in Northern Arkansas and served two terms as State Senator. Crawley is a freight conductor on the Texas and Pacific Railway. He is under arrest.

Hon. H. Y. Riddle, ex-Congressman from the Fourth District of Tennessee, committed suicide at Nashville on the 29th while temporarily insane.

The Tennessee Legislature has passed an act for compromising the State debts at 50 cents on the dollar.

Joseph Dailey of Moberly, Mo., shot and killed his wife while sleeping on Sunday, the 30th. They had been married only three weeks. Dailey claims that the shooting was accidental; that he thought the pistol was empty and that he thought it would be a good joke to wake his wife by snapping it. He was arrested.

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

Mr. Nathan P. Pratt, Treasurer and General Manager of the Reading (Mass.) Savings Bank, has absorbed some $80,000 of the funds of that institution and is now under arrest charged with embezzlement. He attempted to escape from the country when his irregularities were brought to light, but was overhauled and captured in Boston. He says that all of the money has been lost in some manner and that he has not a dollar to show for it, with the exception of some heavily mortgaged real estate.

Rev. Dewitt Talmage was on the 24th summoned for trial before the Presbytery of Brooklyn, N. Y., the principal charges against him being falsehood and deceit.

Julian Christian and Patrick Smith, both colored, were hanged on the 25th at New Kent Court House, Va., for the murder of Mr. John C. Lacy, a wealthy farmer of New Kent County. The murder was committed on the 11th of January last, and the weapons used were a knife and large meat-ax. Mr. Lacy was 75 years of age, and on the very day after he was murdered was to have celebrated his golden wedding. The murder was one of the most deliberate ever planned, and was executed with a fiendishness and heartlessness almost unparalleled in the history of crime in Virginia. The motive for the murder was to get Lacy out of the way on account of his knowledge of the two colored men being concerned in a burglary a short time previous.

Eighteen female pedestrians started in a six days' pedestrian contest in Gilmore's Garden, New York, at 11 p. m. on the 26th.

The Tremont House at Claremont, N. H., burned on the morning of the 29th, and five persons perished in the flames. These were Mrs. Hannah P. Gibson of Chester, mother of one of the proprietors; Charles Morgan, boarder; Lydia Merrill, table girl; Anna Johnson, chamber-maid; and Mrs. S. A. Place, cook. William Butler, Brattleboro, Vt., and Frederick Marion and wife were severely injured by leaping from the windows.

Mrs. John Horine of Anderson County, Ky., has given birth to five children.

The Rhode Island Greenback-Labor State Convention nominated Samuel Hill for Governor.

FOREIGN.

The plague has again broken out at Wetllanka, and Gen. Melikoff has returned there for the purpose of ordering the destruction of the quarter of the city in which it prevails. Sixty-seven houses were ordered burned.

A fatal earthquake has occurred throughout Northern Persia. The villages of Tark and Mannan were totally destroyed, and out of the 1,100 inhabitants of the two places but very few escaped with their lives.

At St. Petersburg, on the 25th, an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Gen. Von Drentelan, Chief of Gendarmerie, by shooting him through his carriage window. The would-be assassin escaped. Upwards of 100 arrests have been made in Moscow in consequence of the assassination of a Government spy.

The Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a circular to the powers invoking their mediation on the frontier question between Greece and Turkey.

Lord Lytton, Viceroy in India, telegraphs that Yakoob Khan has apparently determined to make desperate resistance to the further advance of British troops to Cabul. Much severe fighting is still to be apprehended. Several small skirmishes have recently taken place. Col. Browne is concentrating his command at Jellalabad, and Col. Roberts is moving with all his men toward Peiwar.

Queen Victoria left England on the 25th for a continental trip. Her Majesty embarked at Portsmouth on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, for Cherbourg, from which place she will proceed to Italy direct. The Queen is accompanied by the Princess Louise, a lady and a maid of honor, Gen. Ponsonby, Capt. Edwards and Dr. Jenner, besides John Brown and a number of other servants.

The famine in Upper Egypt causes terrible suffering. In some villages the people are naked like wild beasts and dig for roots. In one town the women and children fought over scraps of bread. The inland villagers are said to be starving like dogs.

The Czar is expected in Berlin to attend the Emperor's golden wedding in June next.

Prince Waldemar, the third son of the Crown Prince of Germany, died of heart disease on the 27th.

Gen. Grant will visit Siam at the invitation of the King.

GENERAL.

The funeral of B. C. Porter, the actor who was murdered at Marshall, Texas, took place in New York City at the "Little Church Around the Corner," on the 26th. The dramatic profession made up a purse of several thousand dollars in aid of his widow and mother, who depended upon him for support. The citizens of Dallas and Marshall, Texas, have given benefit performances to the company of which he was a member, and in every way done what they could to efface the memory of the horrible crime committed by a drunken desperado.

The American Rapid Telegraph Company recently organized in New York, claims that by its patents for machine telegraphing it can transmit 1,000 words a minute, and over wires now in ordinary use 500 words a minute. The company announces that the construction of wires to all large cities east of and including St. Louis will begin immediately. Its tariff to all points east of the Rocky Mountains will be 25 cents for 30 words.

Gen. Sheridan told a Chicago *Tribune* reporter that the fears of a general Indian uprising in the summer are almost wholly without foundation. He characterizes Sitting-Bull as a pretty chief without influence, and greatly overrated as a warrior. The stories of coming trouble on the frontier are, according to the General, mere newspaper talk, inspired by interested parties who hope to turn a dishonest penny in case of an Indian war.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, on the 24th, Mr. Harris introduced a bill to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious diseases into the United States. Placed on the calendar. On motion of Mr. McDonald, a resolution was passed requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate the amounts of money drawn and paid Supervisors of Election, general and special, in '76 and '78, as compensation, in excess of fees as allowed by law for Circuit Court Commissioners, and state the amounts expended in New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati for the years aforesaid. The Senate then proceeded to the election of officers, the nominees of the Democratic caucus being chosen. Previous to the balloting, Senators Anthony and Hamlin protested against the proceedings as being contrary to the usages of the Senate. Senator Wallace replied that the Democrats were but following Republican precedents, and Senator Eaton said that the present officials were to be removed in the interest of Civil Service reform......The House was not in session.

In the Senate, on the 25th, Mr. Hoar called up the resolution previously submitted by him, declaring unconstitutional and revolutionary the Democratic plan of legislation announced by Mr. Beck at the late Congress. Mr. Hoar spoke at length, deprecating in emphatic terms the course of legislation thus prefigured, and saying that the dominant power sought to effect by a simple process what could be done only by a change of the Constitution of the United States, altering the present relations of three departments of the Government. Mr. Beck criticized Mr. Hoar's speech as an endeavor to induce the President to veto what, if passed, would be a constitutional law. He alleged that this matter had been thrown forward by the Republicans simply to fortify the President's courage and help him carry out the indecent threat that he would veto legislation that had not yet come to him. In the absence of the gentlemen having this whole matter in charge, he moved to lay Mr. Hoar's resolution on the table. Pending the motion, Mr. Wallace moved to adjourn. The yeas and nays were called, and the vote resulted yeas 37, nays 28—a strict party vote ....The House met, but did not transact any business on account of the non-appointment of committees.

In the Senate, on the 26th, various bills were introduced, the most important being one by Mr. Pendleton, that the principal officer of each Executive Department may occupy a seat on the floor of the Senate and House. Mr. Logan presented the resolution of the Illinois Legislature, asking Senators and Representatives of that State in Congress to use their influence to secure an appropriation sufficient to finish the Chicago Custom-house and Post office building. Executive session was then held, and when the doors were opened the Senate adjourned........In the House a few ineffectual attempts were made to introduce bills and resolutions, which were objected to under the rules and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 27th, after the introduction of a number of bills, debate was continued upon Mr. Hoar's resolution declaring revolutionary the course of the majority. The Senate adjourned until Monday........In the House, Mr. Sparks introduced the Army Appropriation bill. It is substantially the same bill which passed the last House. The bill was referred to Committee of the Whole and several sections disposed of before adjournment.

The Senate was not in session on the 28th. ......In the House, Mr. Springer presented a memorial from J. J. Wilson, claiming to have been elected from the Ninth Congressional District of Iowa on the 7th of November, and offered a resolution referring the memorial to the Committee on Elections when appointed. All the sitting members from Iowa were elected on that day. It is claimed on the other side that that was not the day legally fixed for the election. The resolution was adopted by a party vote. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

The Senate was not in session on the 29th. ......In the House, the Army Appropriation bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Garfield argued against the policy of the Democratic party in Congress, declaring it to be utterly revolutionary, and tending to the subversion of the Government. If the pending proposition was the simplest and most inoffensive, still, when it was demanded as a matter of coercion, it had to be resisted. It was not against the proposition itself, but against Democratic methods he spoke. He said: We pick up the gage of battle which you have thrown down, and will appeal to our common sovereign, the people, to say whether you shall break down the principle of free consent in legislation at the price of starving the Government to death. We are ready to pass these bills for the support of the Government at any hour when you will offer them in the ordinary way, and if you offer these other measures as separate measures, we will meet you in the spirit of fair and fraternal debate, but you shall not compel us, you shall not coerce, even to save this Government, until the question has gone to the sovereign to determine whether they will consent to break down any of the voluntary powers, and on that ground we plant ourselves. Mr. McMahon, in reply, said it came with ill grace from any Republican to say that the provision was improper because it was put upon the Appropriation bill. Republicans themselves had passed many measures in the same way. It had never been considered revolutionary, but on the contrary as a protection against the arbitrary power to attach legislation on the appropriation bills. Democrats wanted the jury-box purified, and the use of troops at the polls prohibited, and the repeal of that most infamous of all measures which put it in the power of Marshals and their deputies to corrupt the ballot-box and intimidate honest voters. Adjourned till Tuesday.

Conference of Greenback Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—About 30 members of the House of Representatives, including Messrs. Reagan, Jones of Texas, Springer, Stevenson, Ewing, March, Ladd, Keller, De La Matyr, Weaver, Warner, Wright and Wise, met this evening to consider the subject of the presentation of financial measures the present session. After a general interchange of views the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we will ask the co-operation of our fellow-members, of all parties, in endeavoring to pass at this session a bill for the following purposes:

1. To increase the coinage of silver to the capacity of our mints, and to issue certificates, receivable for all public dues, and purchase of silver bullion at the market rate.
2. To reissue the greenbacks now held for the redemption of fractional currency or hereafter retired, for the payment of arrears of pensions and in extinguishment of the bonded debt.
3. Providing for the substitution of legal-tender notes for National Bank notes.
4. To stop all further increase of the national debt.
5. To provide for a tax on incomes of over $2,000.

Some conversation followed as to the better means to introduce bills for the foregoing purposes in the House, and Messrs. Ewing, Weaver and Warner were appointed a committee to prepare a Silver bill in accordance with the first branch of the resolution.

It was stated that Mr. De La Matyr had a bill to offer in relation to the substitution of legal-tender notes for national bank notes.

What Is Conscience?

Says Prof. Swing in a recent sermon: This fact stares us in the face all through history, that the most conscientious men, the most fully bent on not doing wrong and upon doing right, have been narrow in their views, selfish and cruel, utterly free from any connection of the highest good of the most. Conscience cast no light upon duty when for hundreds of years the Hindoo mothers cast into the rivers children which they should have tenderly reared and loved; it cast no light upon the duty of Saul when he was consenting to the death by a mob of such a saint as Stephen; it cast no light upon Jephthah when, for an oath's sake, he was, amid awful sorrow, putting to death his beloved daughter. According to the story, that Hebrew Judge or King had, on the eve of battle, made a vow that should God grant him victory he would sacrifice on the altar the first living thing which should come out to meet him on his triumphant return home. And behold, his beloved daughter, led by affection, had outrun all else, guard, and servant, and slave. The face of the victorious King turned pale. He tore to shreds his royal vesture and cried out, "Alas! my daughter! thou has brought me very low, for I have made a vow to the Lord, and I can not go back." It would appear that, if conscience was designed ever to convey any information as to the moral quality of actions, it would have let some light fall upon this unhappy father and daughter; but, instead of diffusing any knowledge of right or wrong, it simply impelled Jephthah onward toward the keeping of the savage vow. This story, from Jewish history, only illustrates what has taken place in all the long history of man, namely, that this power, called conscience, has never informed any man or age as to what is right and what wrong, either in a general or a particular manner. It has never been a light-bringing star.

Having learned what this faculty does not do, it becomes us to seek out its true office. Conscience is a feeling. It is an appetite that loves the moral right, but the intellect must find out what the right is. The intellect must come with its observation, and comparison, and experience, and discover what general laws of right-doing there are, and what particular actions are noble, and then conscience will come and render him happy who does the noble things, and render him miserable who does the disgraceful things. If the logical faculty makes any blunder in its argument, and concludes that witches exist and should be hanged, or that a heretic should be quartered, or that Jephthah's God desired that a vow should be made or kept that would doom to death a daughter as compensation for a victory, conscience will not hesitate for a moment, but on it will come, a vast, powerful sentiment, and will hang the witch, or quarter the heretic, or slay the idolized daughter. It knows nothing and teaches nothing, it only impels. It drives a train along a track, but the reasoning powers of man first builds the track, and according to the work done by the intellect the impelling power draws the train in safety or to destruction.

Thiers.

Thiers was a man of enormous ambition. His mother, who early discovered this characteristic in her son, once said to a friend: "Adolphe will never go afoot. He will catch on behind the wagon, then he will work forward to the seat, throw out the driver and seize the reins himself." This statement had, however, a high sense of personal dignity—so high that he attached little importance to mere titles. He said once, "I can not understand how, when one has the good fortune to be named Benjamin Disraeli, he can be possessed with the desire to be called Lord Beaconsfield."

—John Hawkins, a boy 16 years old, living near Spencer, Ind., at work in an old water-mill grinding corn, had his right arm torn off by having it caught between the spur-wheel and trunion head. A 600-pound burr became detached and dragged over him, literally tearing the flesh from the right side, and crushing him beyond recognition.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Personal and Literary.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall recently sent out cards for the fifty-fourth anniversary of their marriage.

—Mr. Tennyson is writing a new play for Mr. Irving's theater—another historical one. Its title is Eleanor and Rosamond.

—A translation of Longfellow's "Song of Hiawatha" has been published at Moscow for the benefit of soldiers disabled in the recent war.

—A visitor observed to Meissonier that he seemed to have none of his own pictures. "Too dear, my dear madam," said the great artist. "I can't afford them."

—A Columbia (Tenn.) special announces the death at that place of John E. Hatcher, a well known journalist and one of the editorial staff of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*.

—Miss Louisa Rymer is a young lady still in her teens, who has carried off a chess prize of the Birkbeck Literary and Scientific Institution, London, from many masculine competitors.

—Mr. T. W. Higginson has taken pos ession of his new home in Cambridge, Mass., thus adding another to the interesting literary circle which has long been one of the features of that university town.

—The *Christian Union* says that Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress has been dramatized by Dr. Eggleston, and will shortly be presented in the parlors of his church—the Church of Christian Endeavor.

—Great minds of professional critics do not always run in the same channels. Carlyle says: "'Wilhelm Meister' is one of the most perfect pieces of composition Goethe ever produced." Mr. Lewes says: "Candor compels me to own that I find in it almost every fault a work can have."

—Mrs. Lockwood, the first woman admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, is 50 years old, tall, erect, gray-haired, and the possessor of fine eyes. She made her first appearance in the Court dressed in a semi-mannish blue cloth sacque, with brass buttons and a plain velveteen skirt.

—Mr. W. S. Gilbert, author of Pinafore, is said, by a writer in *Every Saturday*, to be very versatile. He is not only a writer of charming imaginative plays, of comic operas and ballads galore, but a barrister, a former efficient officer in a Highland militia regiment, an enthusiastic dancer and an excellent amateur actor.

—A newspaper letter says that Mr. E. C. Stedman, the poet, recently received a letter from a rich lady, asking him to write for her a commemorative poem on the occasion of her silver wedding, and informing him that if it suited she would not mind paying $10 for it. Mr. Stedman replied that he could not think of taking advantage of her liberality, but recommended her to communicate with Tennyson or Browning, who made a specialty of treating silver weddings in epic form, and were in the habit of composing such poems at the rate of $10 a dozen.

—The New York *Home Journal* tells us that Miss Hall, daughter of Oakey Hall, writes the art notes for the New York *World*, and trips gayly from studio to studio in search of her data; that Miss Jones, daughter of George Jones, of the New York *Times*, makes the literary selections for the supplement of the Sunday edition of that paper, and that Miss Dana, daughter of Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, frequently does newspaper work. She is a clever writer, and has written for the magazines, having contributed stories to *Harper's Monthly*.

Science and Industry.

—Portland cement is made from limestone and clay.

—A Salem (N. J.) man ships 2,500 quarts of milk to Philadelphia every day.

—Timber may be said to be well seasoned when it has lost about a sixth part of its weight.

—Boston sent out 2,235,068 yards of brown cottons valued at over $121,000, to Madagascar in a single week.

—Savannah, Ga., has a paper-mill that makes nine varieties of wrapping paper and has a capacity of 1,000 pounds a day.

—A German chemist says frozen cabbages or plants lose none of their nutritive qualities, because the frost transforms the starch in the vegetable into sugar.

—To tell a diamond from a gem, look through the stone at the point of a needle or a small hole in a card, and if there are two points or two holes the stone is not a diamond.

—The black sulphate of silver which forms on plated and silver wares, may be removed at once by wiping the surface with a rag wet with aqua ammonia, and without the trouble of rubbing.

—A Holyoke (Mass.) paper mill has been making tests between the best English and the best American writing papers, much to the disadvantage of the former in length and strength of fiber, in sizing, in the "laid" process, and in general finish.

—A new telephone has been recently exhibited before the Academie des Sciences, said to give remarkably good effects. It is the invention of Mr. Gower, an American. Simple phrases, spoken with a loud voice into the transmitter, are heard as far as 16 or 20 feet from the receiver.

—The bricks of which the pyramids of Egypt are built contain abundant remains of animal and vegetable life, perfectly preserved, and throw light upon the civilization of ancient Egypt. Plants, grain, shells, fishes, etc., are so well preserved that there is no difficulty whatever in identifying them.

—Among recent labor-saving inventions is that of a potato digger. It is a sort of two-horse cart, under which is a sort of a plow which runs under the potato hills and is followed by a revolving toothed cylinder which separates the potatoes from the loose soil. A sort of stationary rake, the tines of which project between the revolving teeth, prevents the vines from winding about the cylinder.

—Maj. E. H. Cameron (of the British Royal Artillery) has patented an invention whereby matches can be rendered water-proof. The process can be carried out after manufacture, with slightly increased cost. Matches coated with Maj. Cameron's composition, which have been soaked in water for 24 hours, can be struck with a drop of water adhering. They can be ignited by friction on a wet as well as a dry surface.

School and Church.

—The Auburn (N. Y.) Theological Seminary, within a few years, has received endowments amounting to $300,000.

—Miss L. C. Allen has just been elected Professor of Domestic Science in the Illinois Industrial University.

—H. H. Beadle, a graduate of the Michigan University, has been appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction of Dakota Territory.

—The eight most Northwestern States constitute a Swedish Methodist Conference two years old, with 49 churches and 4,000 members.

—One of the Chicago rectors of the Reformed Episcopal Church announces that henceforth Sunday evening sermons will be finished in 20 minutes.

—Cornell University has secured the services of Prof. Von Holst, of the German University of Friedburg, to deliver 10 lectures there on "American Constitutional History." Goldwin Smith will deliver the lectures on "The Constitutional History of England."

—The American and English Baptists are to have a theological school in Paris, France. The Rev. Dr. E. C. Mitchell will be President of the college, whose affairs will be looked after, among others, by Mr. Spurgeon.

—The Baptists of Vineland, N. J., are having a troublesome time over the communion question. Some of the brethren communed with the Congregationalists and were expelled for it. Then others withdrew out of sympathy for the expelled ones.

—In the Iowa Agricultural College every girl in the junior class is taught how to make good bread, biscuit, puddings, pies and cake; also how to cook steak, make coffee, and in fact do all that is required of a housekeepsr. The girls are besides instructed in science, mathematics and English literature.

—Fisk University has just received the large sum of $50,000 in aid of the great and vitally important work the institution is doing for the education of the colored people in the South. This munificent gift comes through the Rev. W. H. Willcox, of Massachusetts, who is priviledged to distribute nearly $1,000,000—the magnificent contribution of his aunt, Mrs. Daniel P. Stone, of Malden, Mass.—to the cause of Christian education in this country.

—The New York *Times* says that Harvard College is trying an interesting experiment of making attendance upon any and all its exercises voluntary on the part of the two highest classes, and thus far the result is quite gratifying. The average of absentees from recitations and lectures has scarcely been increased, and the average of scholarship, as indicated by the marks for rank, has actually risen under this policy.

Haps and Mishaps.

—Charles Kelsey, aged 14, son of Mr. D. E. Kelsey of Topeka, Kansas, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting rabbits.

—At Morris, Ill., Frank Kair was accidentally shot and instantly killed by a companion, George Beach, while the two were gunning.

—A son, aged 7, of Mr. Brenton, Postmaster at Riley's Station, Ky., was attacked by a ferocious dog belonging to a neighbor and fatally injured.

—Annie Williams, aged 3 years, daughter of James Williams of Zanesville, O., fell into a tub of scalding water, left by a washerwoman, and died from the effects.

—Jack Lairison of Bloomington, Ill., was dangerously wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Thomas Mabley, with whom he was out hunting.

—George McClung of Morocco, Newton County, Ind., while out hunting, slipped and fell, discharging the gun, the contents lodging in his arm and body. Injuries probably fatal.

—A little son of Mr. John Holland of St. Louis, got hold of a loaded revolver belonging to an elder brother and accidentally discharged it, the ball entering the breast of a servant girl and lodging in the left lung.

—Thomas Leonard, aged 60, a passenger on the east-bound express on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road, jumped off the train while passing through Conray, O., and was fatally injured. Leonard had been misinformed as to the name of the place by a fellow-passenger, who supposed this station to be Van Wert, where he was going.

—Charles Stone, an employee in the linen and flax works at Roselle, Cook County, Ill., was caught in a series of knives called a hutching machine, which revolves 145 times per minute, and terribly mutilated. A leg and an arm were actually chopped into pieces, and the wounded man left in a frightful condition.

—Miss Black, a young lady in attendance at the Rockford Seminary, having cleaned a pair of six-buttoned kid-gloves with gasoline, put them upon her hands to dry in shape, and impatient at the slowness of the process, held them up before a gas-light, when they caught fire and her hands and arms were instantly enveloped in flames and the flesh nearly burned off before assistance reached her.

Foreign Notes.

—German Postmasters have an *index expurgatorius* supplied them of nine foreign and 40 domestic Socialist papers.

—Don Carlos, who has been little heard of for some time, is understood to be writing a history of his last futile campaign.

—The late Duke of Newcastle is said to have insured his life in different offices to the astonishing amount of $2,500,000.

—The Czar and the Empress of Russia will leave St. Petersburg for the Crimea about the middle of April. The Empress's state of health, it is announced, renders the change desirable.

—Seven newspapers are now printed in the Bulgarian language. At Sistova is to be brought out the *Dounavska Zara*, and very shortly a newspaper in the French and Slavonic languages will appear at Tirnova.

—The Berlin Exhibition of manufactures is to be opened on May 1, and will remain open for five months. The buildings, which cover a superficies of 25,000 square meters, were to have been completed by the 1st of March, but owing to the severity of the winter the contractors were allowed an extension of time. All the space is allotted. During the summer evenings bands will play in the grounds. The price of admission is said to be fixed at 50 pfennig (about 10 cents), but on certain days a mark will be charged.

—At the first public reception given by the new President of the French Republic, his daughter, Mlle. Grevy, was an object of especial notice. She is a brunette, with rich black hair, tall but slight in figure, and quite good looking. She has been in the habit of devoting three months every year to fox and boar-hunting. She is a linguist, a fine amateur musician and painter, and gives much of her time to self-improvement. Her chamber is carpeted with the skins of lions, tigers, and foxes, and on the walls are collections of arms, medals, engravings, cases of brilliant insects, and other objects of fancy.

Odds and Ends.

—A small boy and a gun are harmless when apart, but they make a terrible combination.—*Puck*.

A woman's love, who knows its strength?
But there's one thing stronger still;
Now don't tell who told you—
It is a woman's will.
—*Elmira Gazette*.

—America has her peculiarity in this respect, too. It is wonderful how a rich papa improves a girl's looks.—*Rochester Express*.

—The man who makes the coffee at a hotel is never seen by the public. That's one reason why none of them are ever found dead in the alley.—*Detroit Free Press*.

—An old Granger, who came into town to purchase a piano for his daughter, asked the agent if he hadn't one with a handle on the end, "so we can all give it a turn once in a while."—*Norristown Herald*.

—"I want one of those long felt hats, papa," said a Toledo girl to her father. The indulgent father forked over the money, and her head now fills the long-felt want.—*Toledo Commercial*.

—A Sixth Street grocer found an egg in a lot just received from the country with a landscape photographed on the shell; but he doesn't know where the scene was laid.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night*.

—Every once in a while some bloated bondholding editor slings off an article headed, "Pay as you go." Well, that's been our invaritable rule for years. We seldom go.—*Biddeford Miniature*.

—A lawyer who tried to break a mule's will found out that there was such a thing as being too well heeled. A card now on his office door reads: "Will be back in three weeks."—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

—That was a ghastly joke that a sinful townsman played on a stranger whom he promised to introduce to a rich planter, and then took him around and introduced him to the leading undertaker.—*Yonkers Gazette*.

—If Patrick Henry were now alive, and should he exclaim with alleged oratorical grandeur: "No, never, *never*, NEVER!" some small boy in the gallery would ask him, "What, *never*?" and smilingly await Pat's reply.—*Canton (O.) Repository*.

—Nurse—"Did you put that nasty mud on the doorstep, Master Charles?" Little Master Charles—"No, nurse." Nurse (artfully)—"But I saw you from the window." Charles (more artfully)—"That you didn't, for I looked up at all the windows before I did it."—*Judy*.

—A Mr. Isaac V. Green of Michigan ran away with his wife's aunt recently. In other words:

He ran away with his spouse's aunt,
And never again was seen,
Thus proving anew what a rare old plant
Is the Michigan I. V. Green
—*Atlanta Constitution*.

HUMAN NATURE.

I.
Within a dell
Where cowslips dwell
A love-lorn frog
Sat on a log.

II.
With sighing croak
His love he spoke
For Polly Wogg,
A lady frog.

III.
She swore that she
Would faithful be—
And never wed
Aught else, she said.

IV.
And as she spoke
A fatal stroke
Kerflopped her frog
From off his log!

V.
With piercing shriek
The maiden meek
Jumped from her log
Into the bog

VI.
His murd'rer bore
To distant shore
Her lover dead
With riven head

VII.
And skinning him,
He served each limb
All broiled on toast
To hungry host.

VIII.
But in that bog
Upon a log
Another frog
Loved Polly Wogg

MORAL.
And such is life—
Come death, come strife,
Our Polly Wogg
Loves t'other frog!
—*St. Louis Times-Journal*

A Frontiersman on the Mule.

One of the Bishop Brothers' herders, a bronzed frontiersman, whose face is shaded by a sombrero with a brim of the broadest, and whose constant companion is a blacksnake whip, which he can crack with a report like a rifle, relates many anecdotes of mules, with whose habits and capabilities he is thoroughly conversant. He says: "When you get on the plains you don't want nothing better'n a mule, and you can't get nothing better for plains work. They can live on less and lay themselves down to more honest, hard work than any other critter of their size. Why, stranger, a mule kin run down a antelope, and I never see any of your long-legged American horses do that. Mustangs do it sometimes, but a mule's the best. He won't be so very speedy, maybe, but he's got the bottom, and though the 'lope'll git away from him at first, and perhaps histe hisself clear out of sight, the mule'll tucker him out and tucker him in the end, if he's kept on the trail long enough. Mules ain't no slouches on the track sometimes, too. Mules will live, too, on what a horse would starve before he'd touch. They'll grow fat on sage-brush, and I've known 'em to live and work for weeks by chewin' on each other's manes and tails and wagon-tongues, feed-boxes, wagon sheets, sand and sich stuff. Oh, you bet, a mule's tough."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1879.			
BEEVES—Native Steers.....	$8.50	@	$11.00
SHEEP—Common to Choice.	5.00	@	6.50
HOGS—Live..................	4.25	@	4.35
COTTON—Middling..........	....	@	10¼
FLOUR—Good to Choice....	3.06	@	4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..........	1.15	@	1.15¼
CORN—Ungraded............	45	@	45¼
OATS—Western Mixed......	31	@	32
PORK—New Mess............	10.37¼	@	10.50
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling..........	....	@	10
BEEVES—Choice to Fancy..	4.80	@	4.90
Good to Prime....	4.50	@	4.70
Native Cows......	3.40	@	4.15
Texan Steers......	3.00	@	4.25
HOGS—Packing..............	3.40	@	3.75
SHEEP—Native..............	3.00	@	5.37¼
FLOUR—Choice..............	4.90	@	5.10
XXX..........	4.55	@	4.70
WHEAT—Red No. 2..........	1.02¼	@	1.02¼
No. 3..........	1.00¼	@	1.00¼
CORN—No. 2, Mixed.........	32¼	@	32¼
OATS—No. 2..................	26¼	@	26¼
RYE—No. 2....................	48	@	48¼
TIMOTHY SEED—Prime....	1.30	@	1.32¼
TOBACCO—Dark Lugs.......	1.50	@	2.30
Medium Dark Leaf	4.25	@	4.75
HAY—Choice Timothy......	10.25	@	10.50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.....	20	@	22
EGGS—Fresh..................	09	@	09¼
PORK—Standard Mess.......	10.20	@	10.25
WOOL—Tub washed, Choice	31¼	@	32
Unwashed Mixed ...	20	@	21¼
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Comm'n to Choice	3.00	@	5.15
HOGS—Common to Choice..	3.60	@	4.10
SHEEP—Common to Choice	3.40	@	4.70
FLOUR—White Winter.....	4.25	@	5.60
Spring Extras......	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—Spring No. 2, New	91¼	@	91¼
" No. 3....	79¼	@	79¼
CORN—Fresh..................	24¼	@	24¼
OATS—No. 2, New...........	21¼	@	21¼
RYE—No. 2....................	46	@	46¼
PORK—New Mess............	10.07¼	@	10.12¼
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—Choice Family.....	5.25	@	6.00
CORN—White.................	45	@	45¼
OATS—St. Louis.............	35	@	37
HAY—Choice..................	15.50	@	16.00
PORK—New Mess............	10.87¼	@	11.00
BACON..........................	04¼	@	06
COTTON—Middling..........		@	10¼

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have all letters or figures plain and distinct.

THE TWO ANTIS.

Extremes in friends will often meet;
So oddly did they in these twain
That should you see them in the street
Scarce from a smile could you refrain.

One day poor Mrs. Gross exclaimed
To Mrs. Spare, "Good news to tell!
You know how long I've been ashamed
At making such a horrid swell,

"Now, don't you think, they advertise
A medicine for such as I;
Of course good papers tell no lies,
One bottle I shall surely try.

"Would you be kind enough, my dear,
To get it for me, you're so thin?
I am so fat, 'twould look right queer,
And surely make the shopman grin!"

"With all my heart," said Mrs. Spare;
"Now the like favor do for me,
My thinness makes the people stare
As much as your obesity.

"Last night I heard this joyful sound—
'*Full testimonials are shown,*
A wondrous cure for leanness found,
No longer be but skin and bone.'

"Ay, that I won't. I vowed outright
That, ere the set of one more day,
To work those curves that charm the sight
This magic should be on its way.

"Our need, we both so plainly show
For its supply, '*tis* hard to ask,
And if for mine you'll later go,
Then yours shall be my instant task."

So Spare went straight for *Anti Fat;*
And Gross then went for *Anti Lean,*
At thinking, "Where's the need of that?"
Twice had the clerk a smile to screen.

Now both these ladies feared the eyes
They had at home—how keep this dark?
One to the other quick replies,
"Let's strip the labels right off stark!"

And so they did at edge of night;
These foxy friends while homeward bound,
Tore every hint from fireside sight
In hintless tatters on the ground.

They had exchanged without a look,
With countless thanks for favors done,
As to the dose—why each one took
What seemed the most effective one!

Well! did these Antis prove a cheat?
Oh! not at all—the truth was this,
Our chemist, being quite discreet,
Supposed the ladies asked amiss,

Not knowing Latin. Each had blushed
And stammered over fat and lean,
So with hid smile his judgment rushed—
Letting no question intervene.

But settling, from the looks of her,
With what she wished to be supplied;
(For one may lose a customer
If he kiss asking hurt the pride);

And trusting he should see it back
If well read label proved it wrong,
The clerk, with eyes politely slack,
Wrapped, tied and passed the thing along.

They drain the bottles in a week;
They hasten for an interview
With horror blanching either cheek,
But fiery tongued as any shrew.

For Mrs. Spare had parted then
With her one pound in one week's dose,
While lo! the scales had added ten
To the gross weight of Mrs. Gross.

You'd like to hear, I have no doubt,
Whether the wiser grew the clerk,
Or ladies spare and Gross found out
What came of dosing in the dark.

But really here I'm at a loss
Until I see the two—and then
If Gross is spare and Spare is gross,
Be sure they have exchanged again.

Pros for the *Antis!* Good or bad,
They did as claimed, say what you choose;
For Mrs. Spare lost all she had,
And Mrs. Gross had more to lose!

—*Charlotte F. Bates, in April Scribner.*

BLUE EYES.

I.

At noonday in the crowded street
I walked, with absent mind and far—
Noting aught, till suddenly,
A face flashed by me like a star
A moment seen—then swift the throng
Closed jealously about its prize,
And all the memory left to me
Was this—she had blue eyes.

II.

A woman's eyes? you say. Not so.
They were too shy, too full of spring,
And in their timid depths I saw
A girl soul's April blossoming.
I missed the face, but what of that?
I saw the face's dearer part,
And still, though lost to me, I keep
Their color in my heart.

III.

Her hand's touch and her voice's tone
Are things that I may never know—
Albeit I think the one is soft,
The other musical and low.
And shall we meet again? The hope
Flames for a moment and then dies,
And only this remains to me—
I know she had blue eyes.

"LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS."

Hillsburg is a pretty little village, somewhere on the eastern side of the Alleghanies, but I won't tell exactly where, and Mollie Dane was one of the prettiest girls in the village. At least, so thought Mr. Charley Abbott, and nothing in the world would have made him so happy as to be the owner of one of the neat cottages on Main Street, in a joint partnership with pretty Mollie Dane

Now Charley Abbott was a manly, good-looking young fellow, with a frank smile, a clear, bright eye, and a heart as big as a barn. And as like begets like oftener than most folks believe, when he fell in love with Mollie, she straightway returned the favor by falling in love with him.

It is quite likely that the partnership would have been speedily brought about, but Mollie's mamma had selected another partner for her fair daughter, and would not listen to a word about young Abbott.

Mrs. Dane's choice of a son-in-law was her own nephew, a rising young doctor, by the name of Paul Reeves. The Reeves had always been people of importance. Paul had a competency already, and at the death of his grandfather he would come in for a fortune—a better match for her daughter, surely, than Charley Abbott, a poor banker's clerk, on a thousand a year.

There was one little circumstance of which Mrs. Dane was not aware—Mr. Paul was not quite free himself. There was a young lady in the city where he attended lectures, who had a word to say on that subject. Mollie knew it, however, for Paul had a strong, brotherly friendship for his pretty cousin, and for Charley Abbott, too; so they all three took each other into confidence, and Paul was the sworn ally of the lovers.

Mollie was an obedient daughter in general, but she had a spice of her good mamma's will, and would not give up Charley Abbott. Mrs. Dane would not permit him to visit at the house, and Mollie was too proud and high-minded to appoint clandestine meetings; but there were many occasions when they "met by chance, the usual way," and there were walks in the open street, and several times Charley bravely escorted Mollie to her own door. Mrs. Dane could not prevent this, except by keeping Mollie a prisoner at home. That she did not care to do. But one morning, when, as she sat by the parlor window, they came walking gayly up together, and parted at the gate, she could stand it no longer. Pretty Mollie came in, smiling and blushing, well knowing a lecture awaited her, and resolved to have it over at once

"Well, Miss!" began Mrs. Dane, sitting up very straight and severe, "how much longer is this to go on?"

"Is what to go on, mamma?" asks Miss Mollie, the very picture of demure innocence.

"This disobedience, madam! This running out into the street to meet that—that young man?"

"Well, mamma, you won't let him come here."

"That is not an answer to my question, Miss."

"Oh! well—not very long, I hope. When he is your son, you won't object any longer."

"When he is my—*what!*" gasped Mrs. Dane.

"Your son, mamma. He will be before many weeks."

"You — you — Mary Dane! You haven't, you surely haven't——"

"Promised to marry Charley? Yes, I have, mamma. I mean to keep my word, too!" Mollie turned and faced her mother with the flashing eyes and firm-set lips which Mrs Dane knew the meaning of very well. Her own eyes flashed back, as she answered, sternly:

"Never! I'll see you buried first. Never, with my consent!"

"With it, I hope, mamma. Charley is coming to-day to ask you. But if you won't give it, why, we shall be forced to marry without it, that's all."

Mrs. Dane rose to her feet. She was a woman of few words and quick action. "He has the audacity to come here for my consent, has he?"

"Yes, mamma."

"Very well. I—I can't talk upon the subject just now. I must go up-stairs and think awhile, before I can decide what to do. I am overpowered with astonishment. Stay you here, and when I call you, come up-stairs."

"Yes, mamma."

Mrs. Dane swept away, and Mollie waited anxiously to be called. In a very few minutes her summons came, and most unsuspiciously she ran up to her mother in the third story.

She expected to be talked to, but as soon as she was safe inside the door, Mrs. Dane shut it, locked it, took out the key, and put it in her pocket.

"There, now!" she said; "I think I shall bring you to your senses! In this room you shall stay—you shall never leave it until you promise to give this fellow up."

"Then I shall never leave it!" returned poor Mollie, very pale, but firm and resolute.

"We'll see! I fancy a day or two of solitary confinement will bring you to your senses. An when your fine lover comes, I'll show him the door, and that's all the answer he'll get. Now I'll leave you to your own reflections."

Mrs. Dane let herself out, locked the door on the outside, and went downstairs, leaving poor Mollie completely taken by surprise. But what could she do? She could not jump from the third-story window, nor struggle with her mother for the door-key. Her case appeared hopeless, for she had not even any chance of communicating with her lover, Mrs. Dane allowing no one to come up-stairs but herself.

By the end of the second day, Mollie had cried and fretted herself into such a fever, that Mrs. Dane felt herself obliged to send for Dr. Paul Reeves. Dr. Paul came, looked very grave, prescribed some medicine, and told Mrs. Dane he thought it best to look in again before bed-time. And he made out, when he shook hands with his cousin, to leave a tiny paper in her soft hand. The instant the key was turned again upon Mollie, she unfolded the scrap of paper and read

DEAR MOLLIE: Charley and myself agree in thinking that desperate cases require desperate remedies. If you are willing to follow our lead, give me a hint when I return to-night. P.

Mollie had no writing materials. So she tore a bit from a blank leaf of a book, and scratched a few words deeply upon it with a hair-pin. This she managed to give to Paul when he made his second call.

Dr. Paul was still very grave. He told Mrs. Dane that he was afraid Mollie would have a tough siege of it, unless he could help her at once (and that was the truth, too!), and promised to come again early next morning.

Mollie took her cue from him, and pretended to be much sicker than she really was. So when Dr. Paul came in the morning, he found her in bed in her own room on the second floor.

Mrs. Dane, much alarmed, had ventured to remove her there, thinking she would certainly make no attempt to see Charley Abbott while she was sick.

This time Paul brought Mollie another note, and it read thus:

When I come to-night, Charley will be in my carriage at the door. I will get Aunt Jane out of the room, and you must fly down and make your escape quickly. Courage, now! and be all ready. P——.

Molly was very sick all the morning. In the afternoon she thought it prudent to grow better, and when Mrs. Dane brought up a cup of tea at supper-time, she found Mollie dressed, wrapped in a big shawl, and sitting in an easy chair.

"Why, Mollie, what made you get up?" she asked.

"Oh, mother," says Mollie, "you know I never could bear to lie in bed Let me sit up awhile, and I shall rest better to-night."

Mrs. Dane did not object, but she mentally resolved that she should go back to the third story in the morning

Dr. Paul came soon, pronounced her better, sounded her lungs, and said he still thought she had better have mustard applied to her chest. If Aunt Jane would prepare the poultice herself, to make sure it was just right, they would apply it at once.

Aunt Jane, not supposing there was any danger in leaving the patient a few moments in the Doctor's care, walked right into the trap, and went down to prepare the mustard.

The moment she was down stairs, the sick girl sprang up, crying excitedly, "Now, Paul, what?"

"Throw your shawl over you head—don't stop for a hat—and run down to Charley. I've left the front door open on purpose. Fly, now, and make no noise. I'm going to run down and tell aunt, on second thought, I have decided to let the mustard wait till morning. You'll escape while I'm gone, you know, so I shall know nothing about it. Be quick, now!"

Mollie flew down, and Dr. Paul followed, making a good deal of needless noise, and kept his aunt nearly five minutes before she remembered that Mollie was alone.

Then she hurried to her post, but the bird was flown!

Paul put on an air of such surprised innocence, and was so indignant at the idea of their running off with his carriage, that Aunt Jane never was certain as to his complicity.

But at last she wisely resolved to endure what she could not cure, so she forgave Mr. and Mrs. Charley and now they all live together as happy and cozy as can be.—*Mattie Dyer Britts, in Demorest's for April.*

ALL FOR LOVE.

The Daughter of an Ex-Governor Links Her Fortunes to Those of a Coachman.

A New York *Times* special from Hartford says social circles are much exercised over the marriage of Miss Nellie, youngest daughter of Ex-Gov. Hubbard, to Frederick Shepard, the family coachman. The youth of the girl, not yet passed her 18th birthday, largely excuses her conduct, while nothing so far explains it. She had a delightful home, surrounded by all the luxuries. The coachman is about 30 years of age, of uncommonly good personal appearance, and pleasing manners. His parents live in Hartford, and are respectable people. The worst that can be said of him is that before he entered the service of Gov. Hubbard he was a hackman. The inference is that his habits could not have been good. It is said Miss Hubbard became interested in him at first through desire to instruct him in culture by reading, she being an excellent scholar, and it is probable the intimacy was first formed through the well intentioned designs of the girl. Saturday last the girl suddenly disappeared from her home. Since then it became known that Shepard went to New Haven Friday and waited for her to meet him. Saturday they sent word to her parents and a marriage-certificate, showing the marriage took place in Westfield, Mass., on March 11.

Miss Nellie, on returning home, frankly admitted all, and seemed perfectly satisfied with the course she had taken. An effort was made to detain her, but she managed to elude vigilance, and got away in time to take the noon express train for New Haven, where it is supposed her husband joined her. No effort is being made by Gov. Hubbard to ascertain where they are. If the intentions of Shepard are honorable he will return here probably and take up his abode with his parents, and if he does so he has it in his power to win respect and cast no disgrace upon the family, whose daughter is now his wife. Should his designs be other, a crisis will be soon reached. It is believed the match is one growing out of mutual attachment.

The Matter With Women's Shoes.

Let me give you the result of my observation and thought. The sole is too narrow! My friend, Mrs. C., in reading the chapter in "Our Girls" devoted to "Boots and Shoes," came to say that, although she was a great sufferer from corns and a general sore and crippled condition of feet, her shoes were nevertheless enormous, twice as large as her feet. She wished I would see if it was not so. I examined the shoes and agreed with her that they were too large. As she stepped, it was doubtless true, as she said, that her foot rocked over first on this side and then on that. Now it pressed over on the outside, rubbing down over the edge of the sole and touching the ground, and, perhaps, if the ground was at all uneven, on the very next step, her boot would rock over on the other side of the sole. Such friction between the little toe and the big toe-joints against the upper leather must inevitably produce corns. I think the majority of shoes are too large.

Mrs. C. wished me to accompany her to the shoemaker's and see what I could do for her relief, for really life was becoming a torture. We went to her own shoemaker. Mrs. C. hobbled to a seat and declared:

"I won't try to walk again, there!"

Her shoe was removed, and Mr. Shoemaker marked around her foot while she was standing upon it. We next measured the mark and found that it was exactly four inches. That was the width of her foot when she stepped on it without a shoe. Then we measured the sole of the shoe she had been wearing and found it two and a half inches. Here was the secret of the whole trouble.

A pair of shoes were made for her at once with soles four inches broad.

Now she can walk for hours without pain in her feet.

There are millions of poor sufferers in the country, who are limping and hobbling through the world, who might be perfectly relieved and cured by the same means.—*Dr. Dio Lewis.*

A Burglar Who Knew More Than a Judge.

The Windsor (Vt.) correspondent of the New York *Sun* says: A man about 35 years old was arrested for a burglary committed at the store of Robbins & Marsh, at North Chester, Vt. At his trial he gave his name as John Hammond, or "California Jack," and proved himself an interesting character. Although a young attorney was assigned him he conducted his own case. At the impaneling of the jury he inquired of each of them whether he would have any conscientious scruples against acquitting a prisoner should it be shown that he had been ironed, hand and foot, and dragged all over New York and Vermont. During the progress of his trial he would interrupt a witness with "You need not answer; I object," etc., and when overruled by the Judge, who was a member of the Supreme Court, Jack would take exceptions to his rulings, and upon these he appealed to the Supreme Court, recently held at Woodstock, before which he won his point and obtained a new trial. His versatility, shrewdness and legal knowledge are a subject of much comment among the legal fraternity. California Jack has been confined in the Windsor State Prison, as no other prison was deemed safe against his experienced efforts to escape.

Appeal for the Destitute of Gloucester.

Mayor Williams of Gloucester, Mass., has published a letter saying: "The recent appalling calamity, involving the loss of 146 able-bodied men, with 13 vessels of our fishing fleet, occasioning 57 indigent widows and 150 orphans, has suddenly fallen upon our already depressed city. Discouraging enough were our circumstances and prospects before, but now an avalanche of grief and destitution has come upon many of our needy families with crushing violence. We therefore feel impelled, though reluctantly, to appeal to a generous public for aid by the contribution of supplies—clothing, groceries, money, or whatever each may have at hand—for the sufferers. All contributions directed to my care will be properly dispensed."

GEORGE SNYDER of Fort Wayne, Ind., was walking about his house in his sleep, the other night, when his sister, supposing that he was a burglar, seized a club and dealt him several blows over the head, injuring him so severely that his recovery is doubtful. Miss Snyder was rendered well nigh insane when she discovered her mistake.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

—Kerosene will make teakettles as bright as new.

—Beeswax and salt will make rusty flatirons as smooth as glass.

—A small piece of charcoal in the pot with boiling cabbage removes the smell.

—Clean oil-cloth with milk and water; a brush and soap will ruin them.

—Tumblers that have had milk in them should never be put in hot water.

—A tablespoonful of turpentine in the boiling water will whiten the clothes.

—A little sperm, or gum-arabic, with salt, should be put into boiled starch.

—Fish may be scalded much easier by dipping them in boiling water for a minute.

—Cool rain water and soda will remove machine grease from washable goods.

—Fresh milk, after beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool over night.

—A spoonful of stewed tomatoes in the gravy of either roasted or fried meats is an improvement.

—Salt will curdle new milk; hence, in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., that should not be added until the dish is prepared.

—Clear, boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent it from spreading over the fabric.

—Keep salt in a dry place; yeast in wood or glass; fresh lard in tin vessels; vinegar in wood or glass, preserves and jellies in glass; meal and flour in a cool, dry place.

—Castor oil, besides being an excellent dressing for leather, renders it vermin proof. It should be mixed say, half and half, with tallow or other oil. Neither rats nor other vermin will attack leather so prepared.

—It used to be the custom to soak lard in cold water for 24 hours before "trying out." This was thought necessary to remove the blood and make it white and clean. More modern housewives, some of them, have learned that it is just as well to omit the soaking, as the lard purifies itself during the boiling process.

—Never throw away lemon or orange peel; cut the yellow outside off carefully, and put it into a tightly corked bottle, with enough alcohol to cover it. Let it stand until the alcohol is a bright yellow, then pour it off, bottle it tight, and use it for flavoring when you make rice pudding. Add lemon and alcohol as often as you have it, and you will always have a nice flavoring.

—To wash a fine cambric handkerchief, embroidered in colored silks, so that the colors do not run, the secret is to wash in a soap lather very quickly, wring thoroughly and then iron, so that it dries at once. There should be no soaking, and the embroidered corner should be kept out of the water as much as possible. A little alum in the water will make the process more sure.

—Most housekeepers throw away the leaves and green tops of celery. There is a better way than this. Dry them thoroughly in the oven, then pulverize to a fine powder, and they make a very delicious seasoning for soup, the aroma and strength of the celery being remarkably well preserved. After being pulverized, the powder should be kept in a jar or closed bottle to preserve its strength.

A Distinction With a Difference.

A lady who recently arrived in this city from Japan, where her husband is a flourishing physician, has had a most amusing experience. Before leaving Tokio she purchased material for a traveling dress, for which she paid $1.50 per yard. She had it fashioned into a garment, and proceeded blissfully on her journey. Arriving in San Francisco, she found the fabric of which her dress was composed was selling for $1 per yard. Her appreciation of it therefore decreased one-third. At Salt Lake City the same article was selling for 60 cents, and she began to think that she did not look at all stylish. When she reached Chicago she found it displayed in the shop windows with the announcement: "Only 30 cents." She began then to consider it common, but when from her carriage window as she proceeded up Third Avenue, New York, she beheld it flaunting in the breeze in front of a third-rate shop, with a soiled card pinned to it, on which was inscribed the legend, "15 cents," she concluded that it was vulgar. She could endure it no longer. She gave it to the chambermaid at the hotel, and then proceeded at once to Stewart's and bought a new traveling suit to come to Boston with.—*Boston Courier.*

Why A Horse Balked

A Hartford man recently bought a young horse for $200. Within a week or two the horse began to act badly, and finally developed such a balky disposition that the new owner could do nothing with him. Persuation of every kind and finally severe beatings were resorted to, but still the horse remained stubborn. At last, in a desperate mood, the horse was taken to the original owner who bought him back for $25. The cause of the whole trouble was soon discovered. The horse had been broken to wear a hames collar, and had never worn any other kind—his owner had put a breast-collar on him after using him a little while, and no one "happened to think" that this change had produced the sudden obstinacy in the animal. Wearing the collar to which he had been accustomed, the horse is all right again, and the gentleman who has got him back at a profit of $175 in six weeks, considers him worth fully $200 again.—*New-Haven Palladium.*

Lord Chelmsford's Narrow Escape.

It is not generally known how near the Zulus came, after the disaster at Isandula, to bagging Lord Chelmsford himself and his entire staff. The General would have ridden quietly into camp, which was in possession of his savage foes, and was already within rifle shot of it, when he met an officer, who had escaped, and warned him of the true condition of affairs.

The Zulus after their victory dressed themselves in the uniforms of their victims and prepared an ambush which would almost certainly have succeeded, had not one of them impetuously fired his rifle at Lord Chelmsford's informant instead of quietly assailing him in true African fashion. The bullet missed its mark, and the officer galloped off just in time to save his commander.

THEY say business is dull; sugar and coffee are selling slowly. Not so with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; we understand our druggists can hardly supply the demand.

FARM TOPICS.

HOW TO TRAIN A COLT TO HARNESS.—A writer in the English *Agricultural Gazette* gives the following as an easy and practical method of accustoming young colts to the restraints of the harness: "Put on him an easy collar, having a pair of reins attached, or add two pieces, to lengthen the traces, and let a strong man walk behind him, holding these. After a few minutes the leader may order the man to pull the traces very gently, so as to press the collar but slightly at first. In a little time he may pull tighter, while the leader keeps his eye on the colt; and if he shows any signs of flinching, let him order the traces to be slackened and then gradually drawn again, until the colt is seen to lean into his collar, when the man who holds the traces may use his whole force for a short time only. The traces must now be slackened again, and the same course gone over repeatedly; but stopping the colt occasionally, to gentle him, taking care, however, to slack the traces just as he steps, and to turn a little to one side when starting each time, while the man pulls the opposite trace. After this exercise, let him be taken to the cart or other vehicle for which he is intended; allow him to smell and examine it; then push it away, and draw it up to him several times, raising and lowering the shafts, until he takes no notice of its noise or of the different appearances when raised or lowered. Now turn him round, and put him between the shafts; rub them against his sides; push back and draw up the cart, striking him behind and on the sides with it, until he allows himself to be 'knocked about by it,' so to speak. This will do for one day's lesson. Next day let all his harness be put on, leaving chains or straps to hang and strike against him, while the whole of the previous day's lesson is gone through step by step. Same on third and fourth days. He may then be yoked or hitched to the cart; and should have at least one hour's exercise at going up and down hill, turning, etc. First start on level ground. If these directions be carried out, the colt learns that the vehicle he draws is not meant to hurt him, and he will never try to 'kick it away' or 'run off' from it.

Rules for Training.—1. Never try to beat a colt into doing a thing; or, if nervous, he may turn out a vicious horse, and if stupid he may become stubborn. Remember that by patience and gentleness he can be got to do any thing that will not hurt him.

2. When a horse shows signs of shying at any object do not beat him; but lead him up to it, allowing him to stand and look, as he comes closer. And after he examines it a few times he will not fear any thing of the kind again. In passing by hedges with a colt, throw in stones, and stop him until he takes no notice of the noise.

3. Before putting on any article of harness, let your colt smell it, and then rub it against his head, neck and body.

4. Always start a horse with the voice; never with the cut of a whip. In starting, turn a little to one side; and in stopping, when going up a hill, do the same.

ABOUT GRANULAR BUTTER.—Several inquiries having been referred to me from various readers of the *Tribune* as to the details, etc., of the system of gathering and keeping butter in granules, I answer with, I trust, sufficient fullness to be understood by all: 1. Churn the same as usual until the butter comes and is almost ready to gather. Then turn into the churn, a little at a time, cold water enough to reduce the contents of the churn to about 54 deg., and churn slowly till the butter forms, as it soon will, into granules. 2. The buttermilk is best separated by drawing it out at the bottom of the churn. When this is not convenient the butter may be skimmed out in any convenient way and put into a vessel of cold water, or what is better, cold brine, and then stirred to cleanse it of buttermilk, repeating the washing in new brine till it runs off clear, thus avoiding any working, which is a very important point. It should lie in the last brine half an hour to an hour before salting. 3. When taken out for salting it should be placed so that the brine will drain off, and when this is done it should be spread out thin and evenly, and the salt sifted on and stirred in. It is better to put on the salt at two or three different times, stirring in well at each time, so that the salt shall be thoroughly mixed through the granules. The salted granules are then pressed into a mass by a butter-ladle, lever, or butter-worker, and set aside till the salt is dissolved, when it should be taken, a little at a time, and pressed or run through a butter-worker till it becomes solid, and as much brine is pressed out as desired, when it is ready for packing or for market. 4. If it is desired to preserve butter in brine, a vessel of wood or glass may be used. If wood, it is better not to have the casks very large—say, half barrel in size—and it must be thoroughly cleansed of all sap or woody flavor by first soaking in cold brine several days, and then filled with boiling hot brine and letting it stand till it becomes cold. This brine may be used to soak the next cask in. Before putting in butter the cask should be partly filled with clean, cold brine, as strong as it can be made, and then filled with butter in the granular form, and fresh from the churn as may be after washing off the buttermilk and soaking in brine for an hour or so. The cask is then to be headed, and through a hole in one end filled full of brine and left to settle till every crevice is full and it will settle no more, when, if necessary, more brine is added to make it full, and the hole plugged. The butter is then in as good a condition for preserving as canned fruit. 5. The brine for preserving should always be as strong as it can be made, and from pure salt, otherwise it will bleach the surface of the granules. 6. The butter is kept from floating by keeping the vessel full of brine. It can not then rise above the brine. 7. When desired for use or for market, it is taken from the cask and the brine rinsed off with cold water, when it will be found as fresh and rosy as when it came from the churn, and may be salted and put in any desired shape, or it may be transported in the brine if it has far to go, and fitted for market at the end of its journey. 8. Butter has not, that we are aware of, been sent to market in the granular form, the samples kept in brine having been put in form for marketing at the dairy or creamery. Small packages have been sent over long journeys in hot weather to test its ability to stand heat and rough usage while in brine, with excellent results, and this after it has stood a long time in the brine. 9. Since the article in the *Tribune,* of February 12, the honor of originating this method of gathering butter in granules and preserving it in that form in brine, has been contested by Mr. Lewis T. Hawley of Syracuse, N. Y., who claims to have started experiments in that direction so long ago as 1866. These experiments have come to light in consequence of the *Tribune* article referred to giving the credit to Mr. Higgins. 10. It is true that Mr. Higgins has for two years had an application before the Patent Office for marketing butter in this form, but it has steadily been denied, and it is thought very justly, for, admitting that he was the first to make it available, the process has been developed an inch at a time by different persons, rendering it impossible for any one to claim it absolutely. Nobody can ever make any thing out of a patent on granular butter, should one be obtained, as it would be invalid, and impossible to maintain it even if it was valid.—*L. B. Arnold, in N. Y. Tribune.*

"A Good Thing in a Muddy Time."

William Fossett of St. Johns, Mich., visited Northville last week for the first time in over 20 years. Mr. Fossett was one of the pioneers of Northville. More than 40 years ago he came to this place and hired out to Capt. William Dunlap to work on his farm. He was then quite a young man. He continued to work for Mr. Dunlap eight years. With the money saved from his wages he purchased a farm in the newly settled portion of the State, and is now the owner of a valuable improved farm in Clinton County, a few miles from St. Johns, and is in independent circumstances.

For the first time in his life Mr. Fossett saw the inside of a railway coach last week, and rode from St. Johns to Northville by rail. When asked what he thought of that way of traveling, he said he thought it was a pretty good thing in a muddy time.—*Northville (Mich.) Record.*

—Judge David Davis is the only man in America who isn't glad to see the warm weather coming on again.—*Hawk-Eye.*

Factory Facts.

Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out doors or use Hop Bitters, made of the purest and best of remedies, and especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. None need suffer if they will use them freely. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

Important to Farmers.

In these days, when a business man, be he merchant, farmer, or aught else, sits down and deliberately counts the cost of running his business or farm, insurance is a very important item in his calculation, and naturally he asks himself, Where will I find a company offering the best inducements, combined with perfect security?

Amongst the many annual reports made to insurance departments, in compliance with law, by the various insurance companies of our country, we would notice the twentieth annual statement of the American Insurance Company of Chicago, which shows a degree of solvency and volume of business most highly gratifying and satisfactory. In the States of Illinois, Missouri and Indiana, its cash receipts for premiums during the year 1878 are in excess of any other company doing business in said States.

Of the twelve companies reporting to the Illinois department whose premium receipts exceed $75,000 for 1878, the following is the list in order of receipts:

American,	of	Chicago,	rec'd	$201,822 65
Home,	"	New York,	"	184,172 90
Ætna,	"	Hartford,	"	184,820 12
Hartford,	"	Hartford	"	162,000 87
Rockford,	"	Rockford,	"	132,875 00
Phenix,	"	New York,	"	125,824 22
Traders',	"	Chicago,	"	117,301 00
Phenix,	"	Hartford,	"	97,953 18
Continental,	"	New York,	"	94,102 58
Fire Association,	"	Philadelphia,	"	91,478 90
Agricultural,	"	Watertown,	"	83,095 62
Springfield,	"	Mass.,	"	77,180 58

When it is understood that the American confines its business to the insurance of dwelling-houses, private barns, their contents, farm property, churches and school-houses—writes no policies in any of the large cities, and insures but $5,000 in any one risk—the immense number of patrons of this old "farmer's company" is clearly comprehended. It has nearly 150,000 policies in force; has cash assets amounting to $912,764 62; cash surplus, as regards policy holders, $502,386.13, has done business twenty years, and we say, therefore, to our readers, most emphatically, the American is a safe company in which to insure your homes.

The Only Way.

The only way to cure catarrh is by the use of a cleansing and healing lotion, applied to the inflamed and diseased membrane. Snuffs and fumigators, while affording temporary relief, irritate the affected parts and excite a more extended inflammation. Beside, no outward applications alone can cure catarrh. The disease originates in a vitiated state of the blood, and a thorough alterative course of treatment is necessary to remove it from the system. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has long been known as an efficient standard remedy for this disease, but, to insure a radical and permanent cure, it should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the best vegetable alterative yet discovered The Discovery cleanses the vitiated blood, while the Catarrh Remedy allays the inflammation and heals the diseased tissues.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Fitch's Heart Corrector for sale by druggists.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER
OIL AND LIME.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "*Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime,*" a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

MANY THINK There is no cure for Bright's Disease of the Kidneys or Bladder and Urinary Complaints. They are in error. HUNT'S REMEDY cures those diseases. General Debility, Diabetes, Pains in the Back, Loins or Side, Dropsy, Gravel, Dissipation, and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Family Physicians prescribe HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

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An infallible and unexcelled remedy for Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, warranted to effect a speedy and *Permanent Cure.* "A Free Bottle" of my renowned specific and a valuable Treatise sent to any sufferer sending me his Postoffice and Express Address. DR. H. G. ROOT, 181 Pearl Street, N. Y.

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Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

The genuine SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP must have DR. JOHN BULL'S private stamp on each bottle. DR. JOHN BULL only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, Ky. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle, do not purchase, or you will be deceived.

DR. JOHN BULL,
Manufacturer and Vender of
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
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The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 819 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

PROVERBS.

"Sour stomach, bad breath, indigestion and headache easily cured by Hop Bitters.

"Study Hop Bitters books, use the medicine, be wise, healthy and happy."

"When life is a drug, and you have lost all hope, try Hop Bitters."

"Kidney and urinary trouble is universal, and the only safe and sure remedy is Hop Bitters—rely on it."

"Hop Bitters does not exhaust and destroy, but restores and makes new."

"Ague, Biliousness, drowsiness, jaundice, Hop Bitters removes easily."

"Boils, Pimples, Freckles, Rough Skin, eruptions, impure blood, Hop Bitters cure."

"Inactive Kidneys and Urinary Organs cause the worst of diseases, and Hop Bitters cures them all."

"More health, sunshine and joy in Hop Bitters than in all other remedies."

Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Best.

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FEVER AND AGUE
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All the four publications, One Year, for Three Dollars, including postage
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HOW TO GET THEM in the best part of the state. 6,000,000 acres for sale. For free copy of "Kansas Pacific Homestead," address S. J. Gilmore, Land Com'r, Salina, Kansas.

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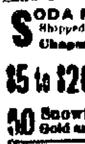

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$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

50 Snowflake, Chromo, etc. Cards, name in Gold and Jet, 10c. U. S. Card Co. Northford Conn.

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By E. E. PRATT, 79 Jackson-st., Chicago.

Wilcox & Gibbs Elegant-Case Cabinet. Manufacturers price, $200; will sell for $125 cash.

One American Sewing Machine—New. Price $70; for $50.

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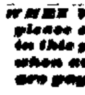

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DAILY REVIEW

WM. H. BAYNE, Editor and Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1879

TERMS, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK

SUPREME COURT.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. SCOTT, as a candidate for reelection in the third election district to the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the state of Illinois, at the ensuing June election.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN S. EDWARDS as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of this Grand Division.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL R. REED as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM E. NELSON as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce A. B. BUNN as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce C. B. SMITH, of Champaign, as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce JACOB W. WILKIN as a candidate for circuit judge.

FEARFUL FIRES.

The Sioux City (Iowa) Journal has startling reports of ravages of destructive fires up the Big Sioux valley, and throughout southern Dakota. The fires on Saturday were of unusual force and destruction beyond precedent. Poles on the telegraph line on the Sioux City and Pembina railroad were burned, so the line has been down and reports from that quarter are not full. A merchant of Eden, in Sioux City to-day, tells harrowing tales of losses in that quarter. On Saturday from his store door, the town occupying an elevated position, he counted thirteen farm houses in flames, and he says more than forty in that vicinity have lost everything, houses, barns, seed, grain, etc. The flames travelled with such rapidity that people were unable to save anything. The stricken people are dazed by the terrible blow that has fallen on them. A large Norwegian church, five miles from Eden, was burned. In the same neighborhood a child, it is reported, was fatally burned, and its father was terribly burned in his efforts to save the child's life. Northwest of Beloit a Norwegian named Nicholson, while working to save his property, was caught in the fire and so badly burned that he cannot live. It is reported that two other men in the same locality were burned to death. In the vicinity of Portlandville it is said not less than twenty farmers lost their grain, hay, etc. West of Elk Point, Ezra Richardson lost a large amount of grain. A school house, with books and contents also burned. At White Swan, opposite Fort Randall, the telegraph office with all effects was burned, as the operator reports from Yankton agency. At the same place the government stables were burned, but the stock was saved. Altogether, immense damage has been done, and the hardship to settlers is particularly severe. The grass grew very rank last year and the protracted dry spell has made it powerful food for fire.

A NEAT REJOINDER.

Mr. W. E. Chandler (Billy) has written a furious, stalwart letter to the New York Tribune, in which he says:

"The inevitable conflict thus to come at Washington, between an aggressive reactionary and revolutionary democratic majority, and a compact, united, unyielding republican minority, backed by a president using the veto power for the defense of the most important national safeguards, and of the most sacred interests of humanity, cannot fail to arouse the north and produce republican victories everywhere. The extra session, caused by democratic fatuity and obstinacy, will sound the death-knell of the democratic party. There are some wise and discreet leaders among them, but the pressure from behind, from the hungry and infuriated masses, now, after twenty-two years exclusion, again possessing congressional power, will hurry on the whole organization to certain destruction. The devil is in them; he cannot be exorcised, and their fate will be that of the crazy herd of swine, which ran violently down a steep place into the sea and were choked.

Don't you believe that, Billy. Apply cold bandages to your disordered head, and prepare to meet sore disappointment. Don't delude yourself with any such absurd notions about the democratic party. We have heard about that "death knell" very frequently for fifteen or eighteen years, and the old party is strong and lusty as ever, and will attend the funeral of the stalwarts in a body, without crape.—Courier Journal.

S. R. REED, ESQ.

Under this head, the Chrisman Advance says:

We announce, this week, the above named gentleman as a candidate for circuit judge at the coming judicial election. We do this with the greatest pleasure, inasmuch as we know him personally, and know him to be eminently qualified for the position to which he aspires. Mr. Reed resides in Monticello, and is undoubtedly at the head of the bar in Piatt county. He has, for a number of years, been acknowledged as one of the most successful practitioners in that section of the district. His strong temperance principles and moral worth, as well as his abilities are sufficient reasons for our earnestly advocating his election to the position of circuit judge. We hope he will be elected.

OBITUARY poetry-writing must be both a paying and elevating business. George W. Childs has furnished free tickets to the centennial exhibition to four hundred orphans of soldiers,

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY AT OAKLEY.

Special to DAILY REVIEW.

OAKLEY, April 1.—At the township election to-day the following gentlemen were elected: Supervisor, H. Manecke; town clerk, James Turner; assessor, Elias Kost; collector, J. B. Lichtenberger; commissioner of highways, Harrison Peck.

P. L. & D.

ATLANTA, Ill., April 1.—It is reported here on good authority that the Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur railroad is soon to pass under the control of the Illinois Midland road.

A FATHER'S GRIEF.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—H. F. Vess, a German, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a pistol. Grief over the seduction of his only daughter was the cause which prompted the rash act.

NEW TRIAL.

WATSEKA, Ill., April 1.—Clem, who is charged with murder and was last week convicted for manslaughter and sentenced to one year to the penitentiary, was to-day accorded a new trial by Judge Blades, on account of informalities in the proceedings of the trial.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 1.—On Saturday, at Belleflower, McLean county, a fracas occurred between W. H. McClure and R. Majors (colored), in which both were severely injured. Majors received a severe scalp wound and McClure was stabbed in the neck, breast and hand. There is some danger of fatal results in his case.

HONAH!

ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.—Two young bloods this morning started out of the city to settle, on the field of honor, a fight begun in a billiard room. Quite a crowd followed through curiosity. The police caught wind of the affair and pursued. When the belligerents saw the officers they ran. One was shot, but both escaped.

SENT TO MISSOURI.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—B. M. Elliott, a deputy marshal of the western district of Missouri, appeared in the United States court to-day. He arrested, on Saturday, at Paris, Edgar county, Charles Collier and James Reed, on a charge of having robbed a postoffice in Lafayette county, Missouri. The judge issued his warrant authorizing him to take the men to Missouri for trial.

TRAIN DITCHED.

DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—The baggage car, first coach, engine and tender of an eastern bound night express on the Grand Trunk railway, were ditched near Smith's creek, Saturday night. Brakeman Robert Wilson was killed instantly; Thomas Cowan, fireman, was severely scalded, and died last night; Engineer Walters was scalded, but not seriously. No passengers injured. The accident was caused by the removal of a rail. Henry Hines and Michael King, section men, recently discharged, have been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty parties.

TO BE HANGED.

NORWICH, N. Y., April 1.—Felix McCann, convicted of the murder of J. Morris Hatch, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged. He said he was innocent. Since he was 6 years old he had always heard that innocent blood would cry to heaven for vengeance until the judgment day. He asked for a new and fair trial. An immense crowd was present. The proceedings occupied less than eight minutes. McCann says he is made a scapegoat because he is poor and friendless. The six first-degree jurors talked to the second-degree men up to their verdict in three hours.

THE CAPITAL ALMOST DESERTED.

SPRINGFIELD, April 1.—A few senators and representatives are seen on the streets to-day, and these may be set down as representing far rural districts. When the general assembly will agree on a sine die adjournment is not yet known to the wisest of the wise. This matter is one just now of considerable speculation, some predicting that it will not come until the first of June. It is stated that the railroads have fixed the time at the 15th of May, that being the limit of present passes. If this is held to it is certain that at that time the railroads can force an adjournment.

The Oliver-Cameron trial has developed one thing very clearly, viz: That the great leader of the immaculate God and morality party of the great state of Pennsylvania, like many another republican official, kept his mistress in Washington at the expense of the government. While serving Simon, she was a government clerk, getting big pay for doing nothing. Cameron's republicanism is so pure and undefiled that he is called St. Simon.

The "angel" hotel clerk has been found, and rewarded for his goodness. He lives in a small town in Delaware, and was so courteous and polite to a poorly-dressed stranger who had just been shabbily treated by a diabolical hotel clerk that the poorly-dressed guest executed a $25,000 codicil in his favor.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

The Illinois and Michigan canal is open for navigation.

The Oswego creamery receives 18,000 pounds of milk daily.

There are forty-six prisoners in the Sangamon county jail.

Champaign collected $4,800 for liquor licenses the past year.

A new postoffice building is to be erected in Freeport, immediately.

In Will county, Holstein calves are born weighing one hundred pounds.

Reckless manufacturers are scattering much counterfeit silver money in Sycamore.

Freeport has a new morning paper, the Breakfast Table. It is the third daily in the city.

Fifty-five Durham cattle were shipped from Rockford the other day to a stock farm in Wyoming Territory.

The Illinois legislature is liable to remain in session until the first of June. Go west, Mr. Taxpayer, go west.

E. A. Taylor, for a number of years a resident of Marengo, suicided at Fort Dodge, Iowa, the other day. Insane.

The Freeport Bulletin is of the opinion that the old size of the Chicago Times was "large enough to supply all the brothel literature needed."

The editor of the Woodstock Sentinel has become so excited over his appointment as postmaster, that he says Illinois is good for a republican majority of 50,000. When he becomes more calm, and accustomed to prosperity, he will not talk so wild, says the Elgin Leader.

Smyser and Mize, of the Sullivan Progress, have purchased the Champaign Times, and will continue its publication as a democratic paper. Under their supervision, the Times will be ably conducted, and do good service for the democracy in this section of the state.

Capt. Ed O'Meagher Condon, who, it will be remembered, was incarcerated in a British prison for eleven years for Fenianism, and was released last year by request of President Hayes and Minister Welsh, was on Saturday appointed clerk in the treasury department, through the influence of Stanley Matthews and Gov. Tom Young, of Ohio.

E. B. Pratt, the North Church street grocer, who has just returned from an extended tour in the east, favored us with a call yesterday. In his absence he has visited relatives in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. He looks well, and evidently enjoyed the trip.

A base, ignoble brute of Decatur says that when he sees a woman neither fat nor fair, but 40, with a cardinal red plume on her hat, it suggests to him a life-and-death struggle between nature and art, with art on top, by a bare majority.

English reports from Burmah say that the king is enjoying a chronic drunk, but at the same time making most vigorous preparations for war. His whisky is evidently of the fighting variety.

TRADE NOTES

Organs to rent at C. B. Prescott's.

Go to Prescott's for pianos and organs.

If you want a choice sugar cured ham buy it of J. Imboden and Son.

The finest maple sugar in the market at Neidermyer's, 48 West Main street.

For the best sugar cured dried beef to be found in the city you will go to J. Imboden & Son.

Try that famous summer bologna sausage, for family use, prepared and sold only by J. Imboden and Son.

FOR RENT.—A good and convenient store-room, on the south side of the old square. Inquire at the REVIEW office. tf

Andy Kepler's Queen cigar still wears the premium ribbon. Smokers pronounce it the most fragrant brand ever manufactured. Call and try one.

Oranges, lemons, nuts, grapes, Arrow Brand oysters, celery, and everything in the grocery line, at Young Bros'.

NEW BROOM FACTORY.—Manufacturer of fancy brooms and hand brushes, and also dealer in handle twine and wire, cor. Southeast Main and State Sts. F. WEIFEL.

COAL! COAL!—ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS. Orders left at the furniture salesroom, Water street, will be promptly attended to. Yard adjoining the furniture factory.
Jan21tf J. H. VENNIGERHOLZ.

W. F. BUSHER & Co. s is the place to get your boots and shoes made to order, at greatly reduced prices—every pair warranted to fit. BOOTS—Calf, Morocco, Kangaroo and Kid, plain or tongue, handsewed, $9,00; pegged, plain box or French toes, $6,00 to $7,00. SHOES—Buckle, Alexis, Congress, and Libby patent, and all the latest styles to suit. The ladies are particularly requested to examine our fine stock of fancy shoes and walking shoes, all kinds, ranging in price from $1.00 to that of the finest kid—button and embossed, latest styles. NOVELTIES—Our basket cloth top, in all colors, and nickel-plated heels.
Feb. 26-d&w3m

JOHN BLENZ'

Meat Market

North side City Park,

DECATUR, - - ILLINOIS

At this establishment you will find all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats of the very best quality. Choice Meats, Full Weight and Low Prices is the motto at this meat market. dec1

NEW FURNITURE STORE

AT THE

Old Revere House Block.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Decatur and Macon county, that he has on hand and is constantly receiving a splendid stock of

NEW FURNITURE!

TINWARE AND STOVES

Which he is selling

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

And at the

Lowest Possible Rates.

☞ONE PRICE ONLY.

Second-Hand Furniture

Bought and sold, and new goods exchanged for old.

GIVE ME A CALL and a TRIAL

Jan21 4&w1y **EDWARD HOUSTON,** Agent.

OPERA HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2d.

Engagement of America's Famous Comedian and Dramatic Actor,

MR. DENMAN Thompson,

Who will appear in his own Beautiful Comedy Drama (the great hit of the present season)

JOSHUA WHITCOMB

As played by him 83 consecutive nights in New York; 57 in San Francisco, and 2 in Boston, assisted by the Charming Little Actress and vocalist,

MISS JULIA WILSON,

And his own

EXCELLENT DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Admission, 50c, 75c and $1.

No extra charge for reserved seats. Box sheet open Monday, March 31st, at 9 o'clock, A. M., Abbott's jewelry store.

TIME, PATIENCE AND MONEY

Saved by always taking the G eat

WABASH ROUTE,

FOR ALL POINTS

North, East, South or West

LIGHTNING TRAINS,

INVARIABLY ON TIME, WITH CLOSE AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

No Change of Cars to St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Peoria, Burlington, Kansas City, Atchison and St. Joe, and only one change to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Arkansas and Texas,

FORMING THE

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST

—AND—

Only Direct Route

From the West to all points in the East, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Through Sleepers from St-Louis to Boston. 1223 MILES,

The Longest Sleeping Car Line in the World.

DECATUR TIME TABLE:

MAIN LINE

GOING WEST

No. 3 Fast Line....4:15a m
" 5 Fast Mail.... 3:49 p m
No 1 Through Express.... 6: a m

GOING EAST:

No 2 Lightning Express.... 10 50 p. m
" 4 Atlantic " .... 11 45 a. m
No. 6, Accommodation Passenger.... 6 30 p m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:
Going East.... 9:45 a.m.
Going West ....1:15 p. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

DEPART,

No 41 Through Express.... 3 50 a m
No. 43 Fast Line....4 25 a. m
" 45 Fast Mail.... 4 00p. m
Freight No 51,....7 45 am

ARRIVE

No 42 Lightning Express....10 35 p. m
" 44 Atlantic " ....11 30 a. m
" 46, Accommodation.... 9 45 p m

A. L. HOPKINS, Gen'l Manager. ANDREWS, Gen'l Sup't.
H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Toledo, Ohio.
K. HARWOOD Agent, Decatur Ill.

PEKIN, LINCOLN & DECATUR RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

Night Express	Fast Day Ex. & Mail	1879 (Mar. 9th	Fast Day Ex. & Mail	Day Express
ARRIVE.			LEAVE.	
10.00 pm	3.50 pm	Decatur	4.30 pm	11.50 a m
8.50 "	2.59 "	McPulaski	5.23 "	12.43 "
7.45 "	2.35 "	Lincoln	5.50 "	1.10 "
6.32 "	1.55 "	Deavan	6.32 "	1.56 "
6.15 "	1.43 "	Green Val	6.45 "	2.08 "
5.40 "	1.20 "	Pekin	7.15 "	2.30 "
5.00 "	12.55 nm	Peoria	7.45 "	3.00 p m
		Chicago		

Freight—Arrives 12 50 pm; depart 4:30 a m
G. R. CORLEIGH, Gen'l Sup't P. L. & D. R'y, Pekin.
L. M. RUPERT, G. T. A., P. L. & D. R'y, Pekin.
For through tickets and further information apply to **K. HARWOOD,** Agent, Union Depot, Decatur, Ill
Nov. 10, '78

ILLINOIS MIDLAND RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sunday, March 2d, 1879, Illinois Midland trains will leave Decatur Union Depot as follows.

DEPART FOR WEST.

No 2, Mail and Express, 11 05, a. m.
No. 10, Local Freight, 5 05, a. m.

DEPART FOR EAST.

No. 3, Passenger, 5 00, a. m.
No. 7, Local Freight, 6 00, a. m.
No 1, Mail and Express, 5 45 p. m.

Direct connection made at Peoria with C. B. & Q., T. P. & W., C. A. L. & P. and A. L. & P. trains for all points west and northwest.

Direct connection made at Terre Haute with Sandalia trains for all points East, and with Evansville and Terre Haute trains for all points South. A. E. SHRADER, Traffic Manag'r.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after Monday. Nov. 11, trains will leave Decatur, (Sundays excepted) as follows

GOING NORTH.

Passenger.... 6 00 a. m
Freight (Stock Express).... 10 10 a. m
Accomodation.... 8 03 p. m

GOING SOUTH.

Accomodation....10 10 a. m
Freight, ... 9 35 a. m
Passenger .... 5 50p. m

E. T. JEFFERY, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago,
H. TUCKER, Gen'l Freight Agt, Chicago.
C. O. JUDSON Agent Decatur

FREE DISTRIBUTION.

Every purchaser of $5.00 worth of goods from our large and well selected retail stock, consisting of

CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Will be presented with a ticket entitling the holder to one share in the FREE DISTRIBUTION of the following articles:

One $50 GOVERNMENT BOND.
One HOWE SEWING MACHINE.
One HAWORTH CHECK ROWER.
One SILVER TEA SET, From Abbott's Jewelry Store.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY JANUARY 2d 1880,

J. R. RACE & CO.

N. B—Cassimere Pants Made to Order for $5.00

FAVORITE STOVE STORE

DENNIS & REA.

This is the place to buy the BEST POCKET KNIVES, BEST SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, BEST SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, BEST SILVER-PLATED KNIVES and FORKS, and the BEST HEATING AND COOKING STOVES IN THE WORLD.

☞ Look out for the sign of the "Favorite" Stove, South side New Square.

THE UNDERTAKER WANTS TO SEE YOU

P. PERL,

The CHEAP Undertaker.

(Successor to Laux Brothers.)

This gentleman has been residing in Decatur for almost a year, and in that period has proved himself the cheapest man in the business. We earnestly recommend our friends and patrons to

CALL ON HIM AND

Inspect his Goods and Learn his Terms

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

☞His stock is all New and Good, and of Superior quality.

Edmondson's Patent Interchangable Grooved

SPECTACLES.

The very Best in Use. Every pair warranted.
Call and Examine Goods and See Circulars.

Only Authorized Agent. A. F. JENISON,
Jeweler and Watchmaker, No. 6 Water St, Decatur, Ill.

H. MUELLER & CO.,

Dealers in

Guns, Revolvers, and all kinds of Sportsmen's Goods.

Also Gas Fixtures, Iron Lead and Brass Tubing and Fittings, Brass Valves and Cocks, Cistern Deep Well and Force Pumps.

RUBBER HOSE BELTING & PACKING

and all kinds of Machinists Supplies.

Engines, Agricultural Implements and all kinds of machinery Repaired.

Also Blacksmithing, Plumbing, and Steam and Gas Fitting. All work warranted.
Cor. E. Main and State Sts. Decatur, Ill.

HARVEY PASCO,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts, and all kinds of Legal Instruments carefully written and Acknowledgments taken and Abstracts examined Attention given to Probate business, War Claims, and all matters arising under the State Insolvent law. Collections made in all parts of the United States. Office over Busher's shoe store, East Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Office open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Also office at No. 42 West Wood street, open from 8 to 10, p. m

For Family Use.

FRED KUNY,

At his manufactory, corner East Main and Jackson streets, is prepared to furnish the public with the very best bottled

EXPORT BEER.

For Family Use.

ALL ORDERS LEFT WITH HIM WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between Edwards & Purdy is dissolved by mutual consent. N. EDWARDS. P. C. PURDY.
Blue Mound, Ill., March 8, 1879. 3w

Closing Out

—TO—

QUIT BUSINESS.

CHEAP!

FOR CASH.

Come and see.

Rufus C Crocker.

New Bakery!

JOSEPH McCRARY

Has lately returned to Decatur, and resumed business at

No. 11 South Main-st.,

Where he will be glad to see everybody in need of choice

FRESH BREAD,

CAKES, PIES, ETC.

Decatur, Ill., March10 1879. 1m

ANDREW KEPLER,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FINE CIGARS

Also Fine-cut and Plug

Chewing Tobaccos.

15 to 25 per cent. saved by buying you Cigars, Tobaccos, and Smokers' Articles generally at Keplers, in the

S. E. Corner of the Old Square,

DECATUR, ILL.

JEAN F. WEBB,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Solicitor in Chancery.

DECATUR, ILL

Office, 21 Water St. Up Stairs.

TAIT & HUNDLEY,

LAWYERS.

DECATUR, - - - - ILLINOIS.

Office, 22 Water St. over Fenton's Clothing Store. ZACK T. HUNDLEY, Notary Public.

DR. J. M. BLYTHE,

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the public. Residence, S. W. Corner William and Monroe streets. All work warranted. Office in Opera Block, over H. B. Lewis' grocery store Decatur 51-28

CHANCERY NOTICE

State of Illinois, Macon county, ss.—In the Circuit Court, to the May term, A. D. 1879.—John R. Hershey and Mary Connelly, executors of the estate of Samuel Connelly, deceased, vs. James D. Tait, administrator of the estate of Joseph Spangler, deceased, Fidelia E. Spangler, Mary Herrington, Susan Hudson, Daniel Spangler, Alice Spangler, Jefferson Spangler, Nellie Spangler, Fannie Spangler, Minnie K. Spangler, John W. Spangler, Martin P. Murphy, Frank Bowman and Kilburn H. Roby.—In chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Mary Herrington, Daniel Spangler, Susan Hudson, Jefferson Spangler, Nellie Spangler and Fannie Spangler, six of the above-named defendants, having been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Macon county, Illinois: notice is hereby given to each of said defendants that the said John R. Hershey and Mary Connelly, executors of the estate of Samuel Connelly, deceased, have heretofore filed their bill of complaint in foreclosure against said defendants, and that a summons, out of chancery, thereupon issued against said defendants, returnable to the May term, A.D. 1879, of said court; which said summons has been returned not found, as to the said Mary Herrington, Daniel Spangler, Susan Hudson, Jefferson Spangler, Nellie Spangler and Fannie Spangler.

Now, unless, you, the said Mary Herrington; Daniel Spangler, Susan Hudson, Jefferson Spangler, Nellie Spangler and Fannie Spangler, shall personally be and appear before the circuit court of Macon county, at a term thereof to be holden in the court house, in the city of Decatur, on the second Monday in May, A. D. 1879, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill of complaint against you, the same, and matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed against you, and a decree entered in accordance with the prayer of said bill. E. McCLELLAN, Clerk.
ZACK T. HUNDLEY, Sol'r for Compl'ts.
Decatur, Ill., Mar. 20, 1879. 4w

CHANCERY NOTICE.

State of Illinois, Macon county, ss.—In the circuit court to the May term, A.D. 1879. Mary E. Campbell vs. Mary J. Roberts, Richard J. Roberts, William Jones, executors of the estate of John E. Roberts deceased, Jane Jones, Thomas Roberts, Mary Roberts, John McMullen, Charles McMullen, Jane McMullen and Anne McMullen. —In chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of William Jones, Jane Jones, Thomas Roberts, Mary Roberts, Chas. McMullen, Jane McMullen, John McMullen and Ann McMullen, eight of above named defendants having been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Macon county, Illinois, notice is hereby given to each of the said defendants that the said Mary E. Campbell has heretofore filed her bill of complaint in foreclosure against said defendants, and that a summons out of chancery thereupon issued against said defendants, returnable to the May term A. D. 1879 of said court, which said summons has been returned not found as to the said William Jones, Jane Jones, Thomas Roberts, Mary Roberts, John McMullen, Chas. McMullen, Jane McMullen and Ann McMullen.

Now, unless you, the said William Jones, Jane Jones, Thomas Roberts, Mary Roberts, John McMullen, Charles McMullen, Jane McMullen and Ann McMullen shall personally be and appear before the circuit court of Macon county at a term thereof to be holden in the court house in the city of Decatur, on the second Monday in May A. D. 1879, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint against you the same, and matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed against you, and a decree entered in accordance with the prayer of said bill.
E. McCLELLAN, Circuit Clerk.
TAIT & HUNDLEY, Sol's of Complainant.
Decatur, Ill., March 26, 1879. 4w

CHANCERY NOTICE.

State of Illinois, Macon county, ss.—In the circuit court, to the May term A. D. 1879. — Joseph Humphreys vs. Lovisa Humphreys.

Notice is hereby given to the above named defendant, Lovisa Humphreys, that the above named complainant, Joseph Humphreys has filed his bill of complaint against her in the said circuit court of the said Macon county, on the chancery side thereof, and that summons thereon has been issued to the sheriff of said Macon county, returnable on the second Monday in the month of May A. D. 1879, and that said cause is now pending in said court.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Lovisa Humphreys, shall be and appear before the said circuit court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house, in the city of Decatur, in said county of Macon, on the second Monday in the month of May A. D. 1879, and plead, answer or demur to said complainant's said bill of complaint, the same and the matters therein stated and set forth will be taken as confessed, and a decree rendered therein against you in accordance with the prayer thereof. E. McCLLELLAN, Clk.
I. A. BUCKINGHAM, Sol. for Compt.
March 26, 4w.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Macon County, ss. In the Circuit Court To the May term, A. D. 1879

Jackson M. Lemmons, Mary A. Glasgow, Laura J. Perry, and Rhoda Blake, vs Liza V. Lemmons. — Petition for partition in chancery.

Affidavit of the non residence of Liza V. Lemmons, the above named defendant having been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Macon county, Ill., notice is hereby given to the said defendant, that the said Jackson M. Lemmons, Mary Glasgow, Laura J. Perry and Rhoda Blake, have filed their petition in partition against the said defendant, and that a summons out of chancery thereupon issued against said defendant returnable to the May term A. D. 1879 of said court, which said summons has been returned not found as to the said Liza V. Lemmons.

Now unless you, the said Liza V. Lemmons shall personally appear before the circuit court of Macon county at a term thereof to be holden in the court house in the city of Decatur, on the 2d Monday in May A. D. 1879 and plead answer or demur to petitioner's petition of partition against you the same, and matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed against you and a decree entered in accordance with the prayer of said petition. E. McCLELLAN, Clerk.
TAIT & HUNDLEY, Sol's for petitioner,
Decatur Ill. March 27 1879.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, MACON COUNTY, ss. In the Circuit Court.

To the May term, A. D. 1879.

Sidney S. Bonestead vs. Simon P. Hoy, Amanda F. Hoy, David Edwards and I. D. Ambrose, Treasurer of the Preacher's Aid Societies of Central Illinois conference of the U. B. Church or his successor in office.—In Chancery

Affidavit of the non residence of David Edwards, one of the above named defendants having been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Macon County, Illinois: Notice is hereby given to the said defendant that the said Sidney S. Bonestead has heretofore filed his bill of complaint in foreclosure against said defendants, and that a summons out of chancery, thereupon issued against said defendants, returnable to the May term, A. D. 1879, of said term, which said summons has been returned not found as to the said David Edwards.

Now unless the said David Edwards shall personally be and appear before the circuit court of Macon county, at a term thereof to be holden in the court house in the city of Decatur, on the second Monday in May, A. D. 1879, and plead answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint against you, the same and matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed against you, and a decree entered in accordance with the prayer of said bill.
E. McCLELLAN, Clerk
TAIT & HUNDLEY, Solicitors for Complainants.
March 27, 1879.—4w.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

To Mary E. Herring or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of land, and town lots for state, county and special taxes made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon, and state of Illinois, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1877, for the taxes for the year 1876, I purchased the following described land, to-wit; West part, north part south half northeast quarter, section 11, town 16, north range 1 west, 3d P. M., containing one half acre in Niantic township, Macon county, Illinois, taxed in the name of Mary E. Herring, and the time of redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1879. JOHN P. FARIS.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®